



IDAHO FISH AND GAME

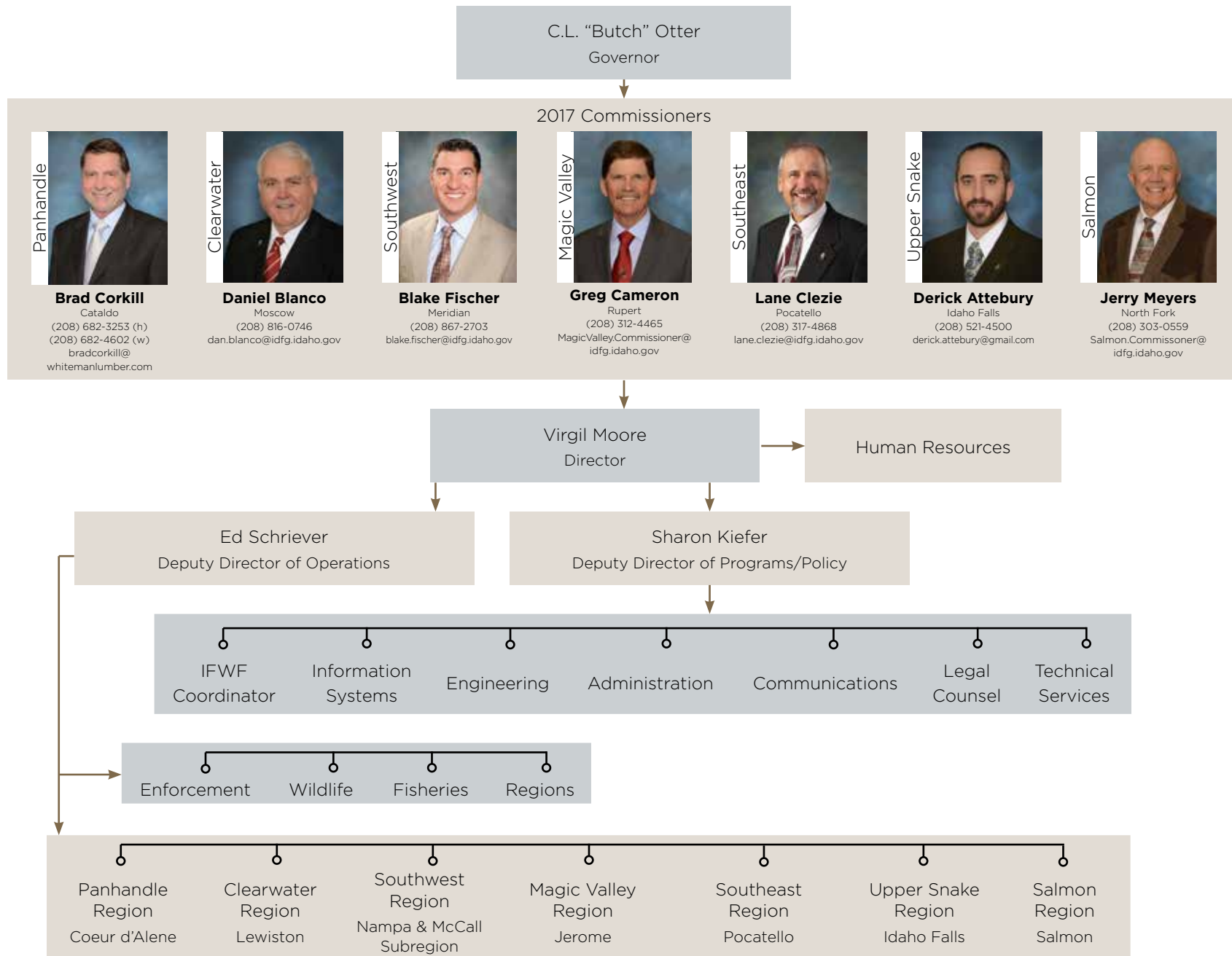
Director's Annual Report to the Commission

FY2017

January 2018



2017 Idaho Fish & Game Organizational Chart



Cover Photos: courtesy Glenn Oakley (front) and Mike Demick (back)

IDAHO FISH AND GAME: *Director's Report to the Commission*

Fiscal Year 2017. *July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017*

Agency Overview

The Idaho Legislature created the Idaho Department of Fish and Game in 1899. In 1938, by voter initiative, the Idaho Fish and Game Commission was created to administer the state's wildlife policy and oversee the department.

Commissioners are appointed by the governor from the seven administrative regions of the department and serve staggered, four-year terms. The commission holds most of the regulatory authority for fish and wildlife management.

The director, Virgil Moore, is appointed by the commission and serves as secretary to the commission and leader of the department.

Fish and Game's 558 classified employees are divided into seven bureaus: fisheries, wildlife, enforcement, communications, engineering, information systems and administration. Each bureau has both operations and program staff. Regional supervisors lead and direct staff conducting on-the-ground operations in seven regional offices and one sub-regional office. Bureau chiefs lead and direct Boise program staff members, who set and manage statewide program goals to be carried out in the field. This also includes hatcheries, research, fish and wildlife health, intergovernmental and interagency programs.

Fish and Game's 2015 Strategic Plan approved by the commission describes the goals, desired outcomes and objectives of the department.

Mission

"All wildlife, including all wild animals, wild birds and game fish, within the state of Idaho, is hereby declared to be the property of the State of Idaho. It shall be preserved, protected, perpetuated, and managed. It shall be only captured or taken at such times or places, under such conditions, or by such means, or in such manner, as will preserve protect, and perpetuate such wildlife, and provide for the citizens of this state, and as by law permitted to others, continued supplies of such wildlife for hunting, fishing, and trapping."

Strategic Goals

- Sustain Idaho's fish and wildlife and the habitats upon which they depend.
- Meet the demand for hunting, fishing, trapping and other wildlife recreation.
- Improve public understanding of and involvement in fish and wildlife management.
- Enhance the capability of the department to manage fish and wildlife and serve the public.

Finance

Idaho Fish and Game is funded by license and tag sales, federal and private grants, contracts, and the sale of wildlife license plates. Unlike most other state agencies, Idaho Fish and Game does not receive any general tax dollars.



TO COMMISSIONERS, HUNTERS, ANGLERS, TRAPPERS AND ALL WHO CARE ABOUT WILDLIFE



Director Virgil Moore and two lifetime license holders

Last fall, a dream came true for me. I harvested a bull moose along the South Fork of the Snake River, and some of my closest friends were there. It meant a lot to me to share the experience with them, and to have their help cleaning, skinning and quartering the bull then hauling him back to camp.

Another favorite moment was stopping by my daughter and son-in-law's house on my way home and showing the skull and antlers to my grandsons Thatcher and Cameron (ages 5 and 2). Both of these little fellows are lifetime license holders, and I want to see all young Idahoans have the same hunting, fishing and trapping

opportunities in the future that we enjoy today.

Last winter, the Idaho legislature and Gov. C.L. "Butch" Otter did their part by approving the first resident fee increase in a dozen years as part of House Bill 230. From a fiscal perspective, the bill does three main things.

- Supports the Fish and Game Commission to use their discount authority so that Idahoans can exempt themselves from paying the higher fees by purchasing any annual license in 2017 and each subsequent year for at least the next five years ("Price Lock").
- It provides more resources (about \$3 million annually) for fish and wildlife management.
- Includes an access/depredation surcharge with the purchase of an annual resident or nonresident license. The annual fee provides new funding to improve sportsman's access, wildlife depredation prevention and depredation compensation.

Idaho Fish and Game last summer launched the first phase of an aggressive multi-year marketing campaign to inform Idahoans about the advantages of Price Lock. The success of Price Lock depends on how many Idahoans "lock-in" by purchasing an annual license in 2017, and by continuing to buy an annual license each year after.

Resident license fees for 2018 increased by about 20 percent for those who didn't buy an annual license in 2017. If the Price Lock concept works by more Idahoans purchasing annual licenses every year rather than intermittently, Fish and Game

will have the resources to be effective for a longer time before the need arises for a future fee increase.

Those Idahoans who are "price locked" also pay lower 2017 prices for all tags and permits in addition to their annual license.

The Fish and Game Commission is also applying Price Lock to all 3-year resident licenses, meaning if you missed out on Price Lock by not purchasing an annual license in 2017, you can purchase a 3-year license in 2018 or during any of the following four years and get locked in at 2017 prices for licenses, tags & permits. Three year license purchasers will also see a one-third discount on their Access/Depredation fee.

Nothing like Price Lock has ever been tried by another fish and wildlife agency. The Idaho Legislature and the Fish and Game Commission will review Price Lock after at least five years to determine whether it should continue.

Here's how Fish and Game is using the Price Lock license revenue:

- Modernizing hatcheries and increasing fish production
- Conducting more population surveys to support game management decisions
- Spending more to improve and maintain public shooting ranges
- Improving Fish and Game's website and communication with sportsmen and women
- Increasing fish and wildlife predation management and noxious weed control

In recent years, Idaho hunters have enjoyed some of the best big game hunting in decades. Most of them recognize that by managing deer and elk at high levels, Idaho Fish and Game must respond effectively when those animals cause problems for private property owners.

The new access/depredation fee provides benefits both for sportsmen and for farmers and ranchers. The surcharge (\$5 for residents, \$10 for nonresidents) is paid prior to a person purchasing his or her first annual Idaho hunting or fishing license each year. The fee will provide an additional \$1 million each year sportsman's access and \$1 million annually for wildlife depredation compensation and prevention.

With the added resources from Price Lock and the Access/Depredation fee, Idaho Fish and Game is better equipped and positioned to increase fish and wildlife populations, to manage deer and elk impacts to private landowners, and to continue Idaho's hunting and fishing legacy for our kids and grandkids.

Thank you for supporting Idaho Fish and Game and wildlife conservation in Idaho. I wish you great hunting, fishing and trapping in 2018

A handwritten signature of Virgil Moore in black ink.

Virgil Moore, Director
Idaho Department of Fish and Game

Contents

Director's Letter	4
Challenges	6
Director's Office	7
Fisheries.....	8
Wildlife	12
Enforcement	16
Conservation Officer Recognition.....	17
Engineering	18
Communication	20
Administration.....	22
Information Systems.....	24
IDFG Actual Expenditures Report.....	25
Resident License, Tag, Permit Sales	28
Non-Resident License, Tag, Permit Sales.....	34
License and Tag Sales/Receipts.....	38
Cost to Hunt and Fish	39
Big Game Harvest History	40
Fish and Game Contacts.....	43



CHALLENGES

Maintaining and Improving Public Access to Private Property for Hunting, Fishing and Trapping

As a license buyer, you are the Face of Conservation in Idaho. Much of what you spend on your licenses and tags is put to use restoring and improving fish and wildlife populations across our state. The money you spend on the new Access/Depredation Fee will help Idaho Fish and Game keep and maintain hunting, fishing and trapping opportunities open on private land too. The fee generates \$1 million annually to be used to secure access to prime hunting and fishing locations on private land. We are already working with landowners and expect to make some announcements later this year.

Managing Elk and Deer Populations and Impacts

Last winter was the harshest we'd seen in years and it was a wake-up call for Idaho Fish and Game. I am proud of our staff for how we responded to wildlife depredation problems on private property across Southern Idaho. We learned a lot and we have made significant changes to help us respond even more effectively in the future. For instance, we have doubled the size of the staff responsible for responding to depredation problems and we are working to develop more innovative ways to keep depredations from occurring. With revenue from the Access/Depredation Fee, we now have the people and more resources in place to reduce impacts to private property caused by big game animals and to compensate landowners when damages do occur. That in turn creates more tolerance for abundant herds and that means better hunting for sportsmen and women.

The Science behind Steelhead Management

The fall 2017 steelhead run came later than usual. The delay prompted postponement of opening the take season on hatchery steelhead until fisheries managers had a better sense of whether enough hatchery-raised fish would return to allow for a steelhead harvest. The forecasted run did materialize and the harvest season was reopened. While many anglers were delighted at the development, some anglers expressed concerns about potential effects of harvest for hatchery steelhead on wild fish. State and federal fishery biologists continually evaluate sport fishery impacts on wild steelhead and have concluded Idaho's steelhead fishery does not pose a conservation risk as currently managed. Despite assurances to the contrary, some individuals and organizations still express concern.

That is why Fish and Game will increase efforts to explain the science and policy behind wild steelhead and Chinook salmon management in Idaho, and provide scientifically based information to guide decisions on regulations related to handling wild fish.

Fish and Game is also committed to exploring issues associated with wild steelhead and Chinook salmon while updating its 2019-2025 Fisheries Management Plan.

New License Vendor

For the first time since 2005, Fish and Game will upgrade its licensing and controlled hunt draw system to a new vendor in spring of 2018. This is a significant effort that involves configuring a complex licensing system that will implement the new "Price Lock" program and transition the controlled hunt draw process from the Idaho State Controller's system to a third party. Also part of this rollout is the equipment delivery and training for over 400 license vendors on new terminals with a new sales flow and upgrading the license sales website with enhanced security features. Fish and Game is committed to making this transition as seamless as possible so it is invisible to our customers.

Upland Game Management Plan

Many Idaho hunters enjoy pursuing upland game. We want to do all we can to improve upland game opportunity throughout our and it starts with our management plan. Our wildlife staff is working on updating the plan – the first in 30 years, and we expect to have it finished this year.

Fish and Game HQ Office Space

Construction will begin this year on Fish and Game's new Southwest Regional office in Nampa. The new facility will be centrally located in the Treasure Valley alongside Interstate-84, helping us better serve area hunters, anglers and trappers while providing updated office space for staff. Once the new facility is finished, Fish and Game's regional office space needs throughout the state will have been met. However, in two years, our ability to extend the lease on space for about half of our headquarters staff in Boise is uncertain and needs addressed. The other half of the HQ staff is housed in our aging 54-year old headquarters building in Boise that is inadequate; focus will be securing adequate space.

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

Director's Office Spending: \$2,562,599

19.6 full-time equivalents

The director functions as the secretary of the Idaho Fish and Game Commission and is responsible for carrying out the policies adopted by the commission. The office also coordinates with the Idaho Legislature, other state and federal agencies, and the public.

The director and his immediate support staff:

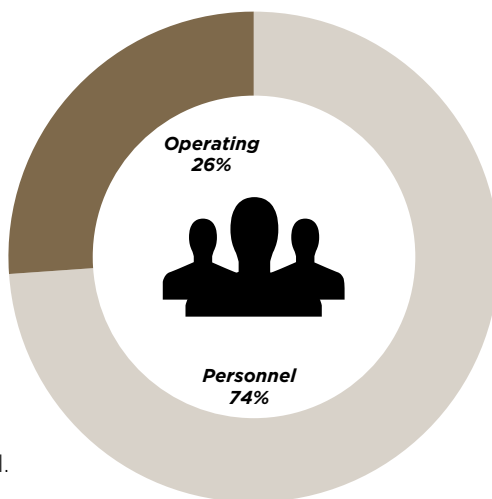
- Fish and Game human resources allows the department to operate with delegated authority from the state Division of Human Resources and provides in-house expertise to manage the department's workforce.

Two deputy directors and additional related administrative support staff:

- Deputy director of operations oversees the law enforcement, wildlife, and fisheries bureaus and seven geographic regions.
- Deputy director of programs and policy oversees information systems, engineering, administration, communications, technical services, legal counsel and intergovernmental policy coordination.

Budget also covers:

- Expenses of seven commissioners and the Fish and Game representative on the board of Outfitters and Guides.
- Environmental staff biologists.
- Staff support for Idaho Fish and Wildlife Foundation.
- Two deputy attorneys general.



FISHERIES

Fisheries Spending. \$38,833,119 • 168.1 Full-Time Equivalents

The Fisheries Bureau inventories, monitors and manages Idaho's fish resources. It manages angling opportunities for about 40 species of game fish in lakes, rivers, streams, ponds and reservoirs. Fisheries staff is divided among: fishing and boating access; fish habitat management; fish health management; fish marking; fish population management; fish screens and diversions; monitoring, evaluation and special projects; regional support and coordination; and resident fish hatcheries.

Highlights

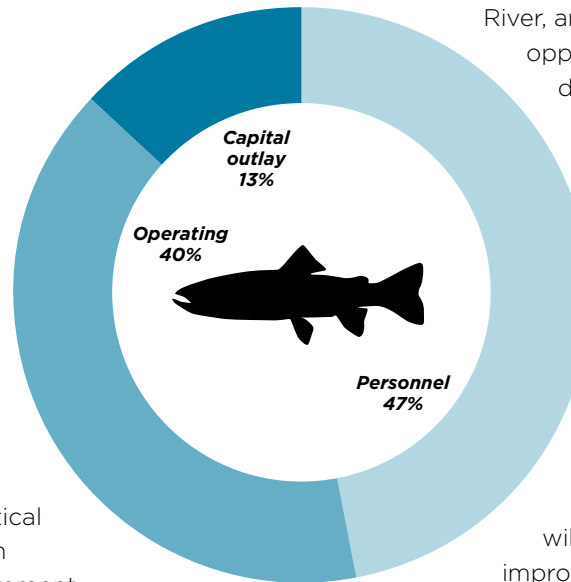
- Idaho Fish and Game-operated fish hatcheries reared and released over 33.8 million fish in 2017. Annual releases targeted a variety of fish management needs around the state including put-grow-and-take (generally juvenile fish), put-and-take (catchables), conservation, as well as varied mitigation programs for both resident and anadromous fish.
- 2017 marked the second year of a four-year capital improvement program investing in critical infrastructure of Fish and Game's resident fish hatcheries. Deferred maintenance and improvement projects at eight hatcheries are focused on securing the ability of these facilities to maintain current levels of fish production, increasing efficiency, and improving staff housing. Projects funded in 2016 and 2017 have included repair and replacement of water supply pipelines, installation of an emergency backup water supply system, repair of damaged concrete in fish rearing units, installation of predator exclusion structures, replacement of on-station residences,

modernization of septic systems, and replacement of an emergency backup generator

- In 2017, the Eagle Fish Health Laboratory developed the expertise needed to conduct comprehensive water quality analysis in-house. Virtually every aspect of fish health is influenced by the environmental conditions they experience. Assessing water quality in real time has greatly expanded the Department's ability to anticipate and address challenges that could impair fish health during hatchery rearing and after release.

- As a result of resumed trout stocking in the South Fork Payette River, anglers can expect better trout fishing and more harvest opportunity in the future. Hatchery trout stocking was discontinued in the South Fork in 2000 when the management emphasis was shifted to wild trout. In recent years, local constituents have expressed concern over the decline in the fishery since stocking was discontinued, and the lack of stream fishing opportunity. Fishery surveys of the river have confirmed wild trout populations are not providing a quality fishery despite fairly restrictive harvest rules. This is likely due to the extremely low productivity in this system. In response, the Department reinstituted hatchery trout stocking in 2017, focusing on heavily used campgrounds and other access areas. In the coming years regional staff will monitor the fishery and adjust stocking as needed to improve angler satisfaction.

- The above average snowpack and high spring runoff in 2017 created excellent reservoir conditions not seen in several years across southern Idaho. Fishery managers took advantage by increasing trout stocking in some waters and by rebuilding warmwater fisheries in others. In the Southwest Region fisheries staff transplanted bass, bluegill, and crappie into Paddock, Indian Creek, and Blacks Creek reservoirs. All of these waters have historically



been excellent bass and panfish fisheries, but were dry or nearly dry in recent years. Where high spring flows precluded early season stream stocking, fish were redirected to ponds and reservoirs. In the Magic Valley Region extra hatchery trout were stocked in Little Camas, Mormon, and Thorn Creek reservoirs, also locations that had been mostly drained in recent years. Full reservoirs also lead to a boost in productivity and better overall water quality for trout and other species. All regions expect 2017 water conditions will benefit anglers well into 2018.

- In 2017, Chinook Salmon anglers expended approximately 53,600 hours fishing and harvest 1,383 jacks and 2,566 adult salmon.
- In the fall of 2016 and spring of 2017, Steelhead anglers fished 147,177 angler days to harvest 29,196 summer steelhead from the Clearwater, Snake and Salmon rivers.
- In 2016, the Bureau of Fisheries and Communications launched a major update to the State Record Fish Program to include a new “catch-and-release” category for all the same species covered in the traditional program. The new program also separated records for four subspecies of cutthroat trout found in Idaho as well as separated spearfish/archery and rod/reel records for applicable nongame species. Since initiation of the modified program, Fisheries Bureau staff have awarded certified records for 31 different game fish species and another five non-game species.
- Access program staff maintained over 340 fishing and boating access sites throughout the state. New sites were added in the Southwest Region (Redtop Pond) and the Upper Snake Region (Antelope Creek). In addition to maintaining existing sites, staff completed needed improvements at Pringle Park in the Panhandle Region (new parking area pavement), Mormon Reservoir in the Magic Valley Region (new restroom, ADA parking pads, improved road access and new docks and gangways, and Wilson Springs Ponds in the Southwest Region (dredging completed to deepen ponds).
- The Fisheries Habitat program (working in conjunction with federal, state, non-governmental, industry and tribal partners) completed both large and small fish habitat improvement projects throughout Idaho. Most work was paid for with money secured by the Idaho Office of Species Conservation, and provided by Bonneville Power Administration and National Marine Fisheries Service. Work

completed in 2017 focused on improving salmon and steelhead spawning and rearing habitat in reaches of the Lemhi, North Fork Salmon, Potlatch, and Pahsimeroi rivers. Staff are also evaluating five years of information collected in the Potlatch and Lemhi drainages to identify (quantitatively) how habitat actions implemented to improve spawning and rearing habitat has actually benefited populations of salmon and steelhead.

- Department staff maintained over 270 fish screens and fishways in the upper Salmon River drainage that serve the purpose of keeping juvenile salmon and steelhead out of irrigation diversion ditches as they migrate from natal habitat to the ocean.
- The Fisheries Research Section continued to lead the Department's groundbreaking work on the experimental YY Male Brook Trout program. A total of 20 Idaho waters are now involved in a study designed to ascertain whether the YY Male concept can be used to more efficiently eliminate invasive or undesirable populations from Idaho waters. Currently available tools are often ineffective or unrealistically expensive. This study, which could lead to an effective tool for completely eradicating especially destructive species like common carp, involves multiple components of the Fisheries Bureau including research, hatcheries, the genetics lab, and management.



Activities by Major Program

Fishing and Boating Access

5.7 full-time equivalents

- Manage more than 350 fishing and boating access sites statewide owned or managed by Fish and Game.
- Our recently completed Idaho Fishing and Boating Access Guide lists all locations and amenities including ramps, toilets, ADA accessibility and campsite availability.

Anadromous Fish Hatcheries

33.8 full-time equivalents

- Fish and Game manages 10 salmon and steelhead hatcheries built as mitigation for losses from hydropower projects in the Snake River drainage.
- These hatcheries produce about 10 million Chinook salmon, 5 million steelhead and one million sockeye salmon for release annually.

Fish Habitat Management

5.2 full-time equivalents

- Assess, catalogue and prioritize opportunities to improve fish habitat for resident and anadromous species.
- Design, contract and implement fish habitat improvements, such as stream bank stabilization, riparian plantings and tributary reconnects.

Fish Health Management

7.2 full-time equivalents

- This program diagnoses and prescribes treatments to control or eliminate diseases in hatchery fish, investigates fish kills and transportation of fish by outside entities.

Fish Marking

0.1 full equivalent and contracted services.

- Fish marking staff handles 15 million salmon and steelhead annually.
- Marking allows anglers to harvest hatchery raised salmon and

steelhead without jeopardizing wild stocks, and it allows both upstream and downstream migration and survival monitoring and timing.

Fish Population Management

41.5 full-time equivalents

- Collect and maintain information for fishery management decisions on mountain lakes, lowland lakes and reservoirs, and rivers and streams.
- Manage populations of native and introduced fish to maintain diverse sport fishing opportunities.

Fish Screens and Diversions

11.4 full-time equivalents

- Operate and maintain 230 fish screens, 307 pump intake screens, three formal fishways and numerous rock step pool fishways to perpetuate anadromous fish in the Salmon and Clearwater basins.
- Screening to protect resident fish populations and to provide technical assistance to landowners and local agencies.

Monitoring, Evaluation and Special Projects

23.5 full-time equivalents

- Develop tools to improve the management of native fish populations and sport fisheries.
- Current work focuses on improving return of stocked trout to the creel; developing new genetic tools to improve the identification and management of native fish populations and hatchery-supported fisheries; investigating methods to improve the abundance of ESA-listed and other fish species, and managing avian predation impacts on fish populations.

Regional Support and Coordination

14.5 full-time equivalents

- Support for anadromous and resident fish management, program research, monitoring and evaluation, fish hatcheries and fish health.

Resident Fish Hatcheries

25.2 full-time equivalents

- Operate 10 hatcheries that produce resident fish for stocking in more than 500 lakes, reservoirs and streams.

Regional Fisheries

Fisheries population management is done at the regional level. Coordination occurs with anadromous and resident species managers at headquarters.

Regional fish management staff duties include:

- Fishery surveys and inventories
- Fishery population management
- Administration and oversight
- Technical guidance
- Habitat management
- Angler/aquatic education

Panhandle Region

- Provides about 5,414 miles of fishing water, numerous high mountain lakes, 52 lowland lakes, reservoirs and ponds and 14 “family fishing waters.”

Clearwater Region

- Provides more than 7,728 miles of streams for fishing, 18 lowland lakes, reservoirs, ponds, high mountain lakes and eight “family fishing waters.”

Southwest Region (including McCall Subregion)

- Provides about 8,352 miles of flowing water, 28 lowland lakes, reservoirs, ponds, many high mountain lakes and 18 community ponds and “family fishing waters.”

Magic Valley Region

- Provides 3,485 miles of flowing water, about 38 lowland lakes, reservoirs, ponds and 11 “family fishing waters.”

Southeast Region

- Provides 2,496 miles of flowing water, about 30 lowland lakes, reservoirs and five “family fishing waters.”

Upper Snake Region

- Provides about 3,287 miles of fishing water, 18 lowland lakes, reservoirs, ponds and 10 “family fishing waters.”

Salmon Region

- Provides about 5,057 miles of flowing water, a number of high mountain lakes, 32 lowland lakes, reservoirs, ponds and 11 “family fishing waters.”

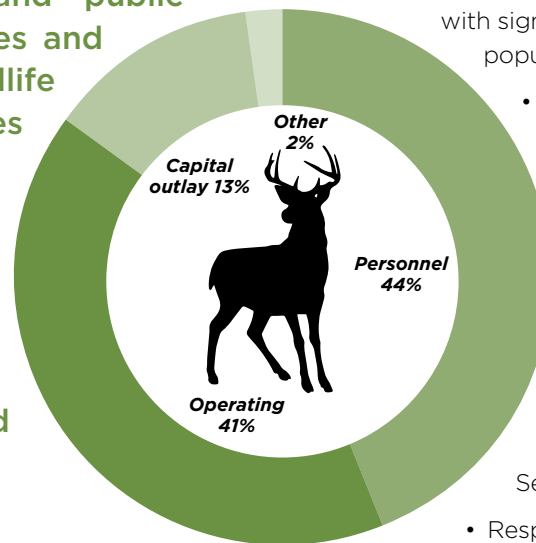
Statewide Steelhead Harvest

Spawn Year	Fall Harvest	Spring Harvest	Total Harvest
1961	34,756	20,993	55,749
1962	29,289	11,728	41,017
1963	27,304	27,170	54,474
1964	27,007	8,315	35,322
1965	8,981	4,451	13,432
1966	12,798	5,681	18,479
1967	13,286	0	13,286
1970	0	7,586	7,586
1971	13,095	3,485	16,580
1972	14,176	1,891	16,067
1973	11,633	4,316	15,949
1974	6,079	2,284	8,363
1975	726	0	726
1977	4,244	917	5,161
1978	11,889	11,616	23,505
1979	0	3,805	3,805
1980	1,859	1,596	3,455
1981	10,107	5,331	15,438
1982	8,395	3,181	11,576
1983	19,242	15,446	34,688
1984	34,117	7,493	41,610
1985	20,455	14,094	34,549
1986	21,136	12,205	33,341
1987	29,336	20,475	49,811
1988	10,386	7,610	17,996
1989	13,718	12,761	26,479
1990	44,190	28,519	72,709
1991	18,221	8,693	26,914
1992	17,745	10,817	28,562
1993	26,135	18,545	44,680
1994	16,297	11,409	27,706
1995	9,740	9,879	19,619
1996	12,540	9,501	22,041
1997	16,742	10,481	27,223
1998	22,372	15,954	38,326
1999	12,462	12,573	25,035
2000	19,270	8,953	28,223
2001	19,929	16,014	35,943
2002	53,522	49,764	103,286
2003	40,544	42,448	82,992
2004	36,231	27,451	63,681
2005	39,863	24,994	64,857
2006	28,316	26,042	54,358
2007	25,331	26,478	51,809
2008	31,268	25,607	56,875
2009	31,288	29,986	61,273
2010	57,572	62,390	119,962
2011	35,195	29,791	64,986
2012	34,893	32,656	67,550
2013	25,525	15,786	41,311
2014	24,787	11,669	36,456
2015	22,972	20,499	43,471
2016	19,987	18,406	38,393
2017	19,365	9,831	29,196

WILDLIFE

Wildlife Spending. \$28,578,857 • 128 Full-Time Equivalents

The Bureau of Wildlife inventories, monitors and manages Idaho's wildlife resources, including more than 70 hunted species and more than 500 unhunted species. It manages about 370,000 acres of habitat on 32 wildlife management areas, provides technical assistance to private landowners and public land managers on 83,000 square miles and resolves nuisance and depredating wildlife complaints. The bureau also provides technical expertise for species listed under the Endangered Species Act. The bureau has seven primary functions, including habitat management, game management, wildlife diversity, wildlife research, wildlife health, winter feeding and depredation control, and administration.



across Idaho. This enhanced effort is designed to improve detection of population changes, improve information for season-setting purposes, improve information on movements and cause-specific mortality, and reduce flight risks to survey personnel. Overwinter mule deer fawn survival was the second lowest recorded since we began intensive mule deer survival monitoring during winter 1998-1999. This work provided critical information that allowed the Department to proactively respond with significant harvest season adjustments in anticipation of population declines ahead of the 2017 hunting season.

- Idaho experienced one of the most severe winters in memory, particularly in southern Idaho where snow depths exceeded levels recorded during the previous 30 years. Conducted emergency winter feeding operations at 156 sites and provided supplemental feed to over 13,100 mule deer, nearly 12,360 elk, and over 215 pronghorn. The Department conducted its largest winter feeding operation in history on the Tex Creek WMA where supplemental feed was provided to approximately 4,500 elk where natural winter range habitat was severely impacted by the Henry Creek fire in September 2016.

Highlights

- For the third year in a row following record-setting over-winter survival rates, deer and elk hunters experienced excellent hunting conditions. Deer hunters harvested over 39,000 mule deer, the highest mule deer harvest in the state since 1991. Mule deer harvest has only been higher five seasons since 1975. White-tailed deer harvest was slightly lower than in 2014 and 2015, but the 27,900 whitetails harvested in 2016 was the fifth highest recorded since 1975. More than 22,500 elk were harvested in 2016, lower than 2015, but still the seventh highest elk harvest in Department history.
- Completed third year of enhanced mule deer and elk monitoring. Wildlife staff captured 354 mule deer and 349 elk. Including previous year's captures, staff is monitoring 733 mule deer and 937 elk scattered

- Responded to 1,399 complaints of wildlife depredation and paid a record-setting 79 claims and continued use agreements for compensation for wildlife damage to growing crops, stored hay, and private rangeland. Over the last two years, the Department has spent over \$1 million dollars building approximately 250 stack yards statewide to protect stored forage; and has hired seven new Sr. Wildlife Technicians to assist in responsiveness to landowner concerns and depredation prevention.
- Completed fourth year of a 10-year cooperative research project evaluating the effects of spring grazing on sage-grouse nest and brood success, vegetation structure, and insect diversity and abundance. Co-directed with the University of Idaho, we are working in concert with private landowners and BLM to manipulate grazing intensity on five study areas across southern Idaho.

- Produced mule deer and elk seasonal use models for summer, winter, and transition ranges using location from all of the radio collared animals in the state. These models are available to biologist to assist with project planning and evaluating impacts of land use.
- Developed a new technique to estimate population size and recruitment of big game animals with camera traps in cooperation with the University of Montana. These new methods will allow us to estimate population sizes of elk and white-tailed deer in forested habitat like the Panhandle and reduce helicopter time in diverse habitats from open sage to boreal forest.
- Completed the second year of a three-year project to estimate state and regional level wolf population trend. This project will develop techniques to estimate wolf population trend using data from camera stations, rendezvous site surveys, and hunter surveys. Harvest data will be used to further corroborate population estimates derived from standardized surveys. Additionally, in focal study areas, we will test the ability of varying camera densities to estimate wolf density.
- After several years of effort working with key stakeholders to develop and implement a trapper education course requirement, the rule requiring all individuals who purchased their first trapping license after 2011 to attend a trapper education course went into effect on July 1. The program is intended to provide new, less-experienced trappers with a good understanding of laws, ethics, and responsibility; and hopefully, result in a reduction in non-target captures.
- Captured, radio-collared, and health tested bighorn sheep in the East Fork of the Salmon River, the Owyhee River, and the Lost River Range Population Management Units. The Owyhee River and East Fork Salmon River populations are a part of a new graduate student research project looking at limiting factors affecting populations of bighorn sheep.
- Analyzing bighorn sheep DNA samples, respiratory pathogens, and habitat to determine connectivity between bighorn sheep populations. Ultimately, this information will be used to develop a predictive model of connectivity between populations to assist management.
- Continued with the third year of collecting health samples from harvested bighorn sheep and mountain goats. We are looking for respiratory pathogens that could be impacting populations.
- Concluded a five-year collaborative effort to reestablish a viable population of Columbian sharp-tailed grouse (CSTG) in northeastern Nevada, where populations were extirpated. From 2013-2017, 215 grouse from lek sites in



southeastern Idaho were translocated to Elko County, Nevada. A lek consisting of 18 males has been established in northeastern Nevada as a result of these translocation efforts.

- Lead an effort to produce the WAFWA Chukar and Gray Partridge Management Guidelines. The development of the Guidelines was part of a continuing effort to establish species-specific conservation strategies to guide resource planning and on-the-ground habitat management initiatives.
- Led the statewide, multi-partner effort to strategically monitor 1,288 sage-grouse leks and evaluated population trends relative to adaptive management triggers identified in the 2012 Governor's Plan and BLM's 2015 Land Use Plan Amendments. Forty percent of the leks monitored were on standardized lek routes while 60 percent were randomly selected to assure an adequate sample of leks among Priority and Important habitats within four Conservation Areas.
- Assisted the Governor's Office of Species Conservation, federal agency partners, and stakeholders to develop a sage-steppe mitigation strategy to offset impacts resulting from large-scale infrastructure development on sage-grouse and other sagebrush obligate species. An operational Habitat Quantification Tool (HQT) was developed, which will help quantify habitat function and direct projects to the most beneficial locations for sage-grouse.
- Implemented several projects with the help of the Bureau of Reclamation, Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, BLM and Mule Deer Foundation to restore wildlife habitat on Tex Creek WMA after the Henry's Creek Fire. Projects included applying a naturally-occurring soil bacterium to combat cheatgrass across 6,800 acres and late-winter aerial seeding on 3,300 acres. Personnel will plant approximately 200,000 sagebrush seedlings in fall 2017.
- Worked with landowners and our partners in USDA to develop habitat for wildlife on private property. In FY 17, Idaho had over 150,000 private acres of habitat enrolled in the State Acres For wildlife Enhancement (SAFE). These acres provide critical habitat for sharp-tailed grouse, mule deer and upland game birds as well as improve water quality that impacts our rivers and streams.
- Developed an agreement with The Nature Conservancy and Wood River Land Trust to restore wildlife habitat on the 10,000 acre Rock Creek Ranch. In exchange the ranch is open to public access.

- Collaborated with the Fisheries Bureau and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to implement the Commissioned-approved Management Plan for the Conservation of American White Pelicans in Idaho. Recent efforts have successfully reduced the nesting population on Blackfoot Reservoir, which is expected to reduce impacts on Yellowstone cutthroat trout in the Blackfoot River.
- Joined with three other western states (MT, WY, and WA) to complete the first ever comprehensive survey of wolverine distribution in the lower 48. Placed 188 baited cameras/hair-snag stations across Idaho, Washington, Montana, and Wyoming. Results will be used to generate a snapshot-in-time of wolverine occupancy across all four states, and hair-snag samples will give a new look at the genetic characteristics and connectivity of the entire metapopulation. This project is contributing important information to the wolverine status assessment and listing decision due from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- Continued Idaho's white-nose syndrome (WNS) response and surveillance effort. Submitted 84 bat swab and 79 environmental swab samples from 15 locations to the USGS National Wildlife Health Center for WNS diagnostics (all swabs tested negative for the causative agent of WNS), and coordinated with Bat Conservation International's Subterranean Program to complete hibernacula counts at two abandoned mine lands prioritized for surveillance.

Wildlife Programs

Habitat Management

53.5 full-time equivalents

- Responsible for 32 wildlife management areas, totaling more than 314,000 acres, for use by hunters, anglers and the public, and with an estimated 700,000 visitor-days.
- Provide technical assistance to private and public land managers.
- Develop and oversee private land habitat programs and landscape-scale habitat initiatives.
- The habitat program pays an annual fire protection assessment to the Idaho Department of Lands.
- Program pays \$203,000 in payments in lieu of taxes to counties.

Game Management

34.4 full-time equivalents

- Biologists collect data, analyze and report on the population status of 12 big game, 11 upland game, 9 furbearer, 19 migratory bird, and other harvested species.
- Recommend harvest opportunities, solicit public involvement in wildlife management and coordinate development of species management plans.
- Coordinate development of rules brochures, including 325,000 big game, 1,500 Landowner Appreciation Program, 125,000 waterfowl brochures annually, and 250,000 moose, bighorn sheep and mountain goat, and 440,000 upland game brochures biennially.
- Headquarters staff administer and coordinate harvest estimates from about 225,000 big game tag purchasers, 45,000 upland game bird hunters and 22,500 waterfowl hunters.

Wildlife Diversity

18 full-time equivalents

- Collect, analyze and report data on at-risk wildlife species, with an emphasis on those not harvested.
- Provide technical assistance on appropriate management actions to ensure conservation and retention of state-management authority for over 200 "Species of Greatest Conservation Need".
- Implement elements of Fish and Game's Strategic Plan (collaborate with interested and affected parties to recover threatened and endangered species).
- Monitor and provide technical assistance on four federally listed threatened plant species and three candidate plant species.
- Funded with federal grants, the nongame trust account composed of wildlife license plate and Idaho income check-off revenues, and private and local sources. No license dollars are directed to Wildlife Diversity.

Wildlife Research

6.8 full-time equivalents

- Develop reliable knowledge and tools to help wildlife managers meet population objectives.

- Focus on complex management issues, requiring in-depth analysis beyond the capability of routine management activities.
- Capture and monitor more than 1,000 individual animals annually.

Wildlife Health

2.6 full-time equivalents

- Monitor and develop responses to wildlife diseases, perform and coordinate animal health diagnostics.
- Provide training in animal immobilization and restraint, conduct necropsies and provide veterinary support for regional animal handling projects.
- Work with the Idaho State Department of Agriculture on management responses to diseases potentially affecting wildlife and domestic livestock.

Winter Feeding and Depredation Control

6.8 full-time equivalents

- Provide technical assistance and materials to reduce or prevent depredation losses and improve relationships between sportsmen and private landowners.
- Respond to 500 to 1,500 nuisance or depredation complaints annually.
- Process about 30 depredation claims, resulting in payment of \$100,000 to \$300,000 to private landowners for damage caused by wildlife.
- Implement the commission's Emergency Winter Feeding policy. Depending on winter conditions, the Department will routinely feed from 500 to 2,000 deer, elk, and pronghorn antelope in varying locations.

Administration

5.9 full-time equivalents

- Supervise all wildlife bureau programs, administer the wildlife bureau budget, coordinate federal aid, and provide administrative support.
- Provide policy support for the Fish and Game director and the Idaho Fish and Game Commission.

ENFORCEMENT

Enforcement Spending. \$11,297,309 • 113.4 Full-Time Equivalents

The Bureau of Enforcement is responsible for compliance patrols of hunters, anglers and trappers, investigating reports of wildlife crimes in urban, rural and remote backcountry environments. Conservation officers provide public information and assist with fish and wildlife management activities. Officers are also responsible for public outreach and education in their communities.

Highlights

- Enforcement officers conducted 58,944 compliance checks on licensed hunters, anglers and trappers; responded to 8,983 calls for service from public regarding wildlife; contacted and interacted with an additional 62,094 people on routine contacts answering questions on Department related issues; contacted people on 1,763 boats, 1,673 off-highway vehicles, and 163 snowmobiles; issued 1,636 citations, 1,604 written warnings, and investigated 4,474 reports of violations.
- Enforcement officers participated in 770 youth-related events, including hunter education courses, youth fishing clinics, and mentored youth hunting activities, involving a total of 7,829 youngsters.
- The Citizens Against Poaching program received 975 calls reporting fish and game violations and paid \$17,100 in rewards money.
- Conservation officers logged 979 hours of enforcement effort in Wolverine habitat across the state during November through February where trapping may occur with potential to trap a Wolverine as a non-target catch.
- Bureau now has four canines and handlers in service currently in

the Panhandle, Magic Valley, Southwest and Upper Snake Regions. We hope to achieve one dog per region. Canine Hudson detected a closed season deer in a vehicle in May and in August located a 60-year old female in the woods who left her house on foot the night before.

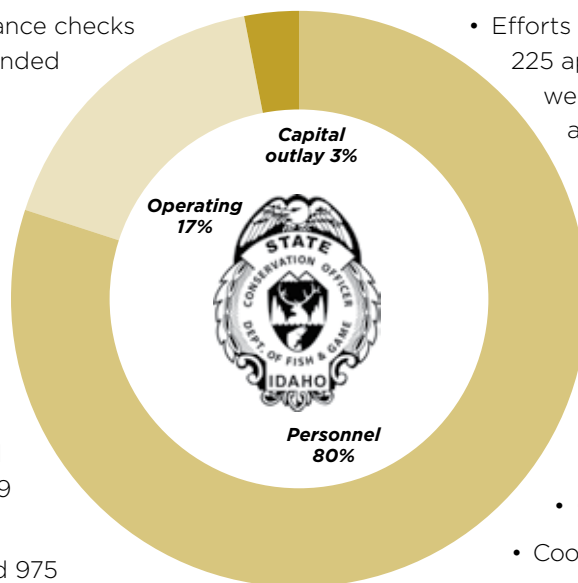
- Special investigators confirmed the presence of unlawful wildlife trafficking in Idaho.
- Cell phone data facilitated the detection of several big game violations resulting in multiple felony charges filed for taking big game unlawfully.

- Efforts to fill seven conservation officer vacancies generated 225 applicants from 30 different states. Online interviews were conducted with 100 applications to narrow the field to 39 for our in-person assessment process.

Enforcement Operations

4.6 full-time equivalents

- Program oversight and direction.
- Collect various court-ordered penalties and dispositions.
- Administer violation database.
- Customer service and public records requests.
- Coordinate recruit, hire and train new conservation officers.
- Coordinate Peace Officer Standards and Training required training and instructor certifications.
- Administer health, wellness, and fitness program.
- Wildlife forensics program and wildlife health lab manager.



Special Investigations

4 full-time equivalents

- Coordinate and supervise special investigation unit detecting and prosecuting habitual wildlife criminals and illegal commercial wildlife violations.
- Coordinate Citizens Against Poaching (CAP) program.

Regional Enforcement

Each region has a regional conservation officer – the program manager, a regional investigator and two to three district conservation officers, who are first line supervisors. Each supervisor is assigned four to seven senior conservation officers or conservation officers. The average conservation officer patrol area exceeds 1,000 square miles.

Panhandle Region: 15.8 officers

- Two region officers are specially funded; one through Avista for bull trout enforcement and education; and one through private, federal, state grants for grizzly bear enforcement and education.

Clearwater Region: 15 officers

Southwest Region: 22 officers

Magic Valley Region: 15 officers

Southeast Region: 13 officers

Upper Snake: 15 officers

Salmon Region: 9 officers



Shikar-Safari Recognizes Grangeville Conservation Officer

Idaho Fish and Game's **George Fischer** (third from left) received the 2016 Shikar-Safari Club International "Officer of the Year" award, in recognition of his work as the Grangeville-area district conservation officer.

Shikar-Safari International is a worldwide organization of hunters that supports a wide range of conservation causes with emphasis on wildlife law enforcement. The organization recognizes outstanding law enforcement officers in the United States and around the world.

Fischer, based in Grangeville, was recognized not only for his enforcement work - 502 license checks, 52 investigations, 120 nuisance animal complaints, 1,500 non-enforcement contacts - but also his work supervising the Grangeville district, and his leadership as point person on nine youth hunting events and his extensive work with landowners, volunteers, NRA's Women On Target event and the Wounded Warrior program.

Fischer joined Fish and Game in 1989 and has risen to the position of supervising patrol of thousands of square miles that span the southern end of the Clearwater Region - an area that extends from Riggins to Winchester, from the Snake River to the Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness.

ENGINEERING

Engineering Spending. \$922,273 • 14.5 Full-Time Equivalents

The Engineering Bureau constructs and maintains facilities in a cost-effective, efficient, and safe manner. It has six areas of responsibility: engineering management, warehouse operation, Boise mechanical shop, Boise construction, Salmon construction and Salmon mechanical shop. Budget is comprised primarily of personnel and related operating. Capital projects are paid for by the benefitting bureau.

Highlights

- Provided engineering services for the State-wide Fishing and Boating Access program consisting of design and/or construction on approximately 15 site improvements.
- Provided engineering services for Family Fishing Water projects throughout the state consisting of the design and/or construction of 9 site improvements.
- Provided engineering services for the State Fish Hatchery program consisting of the design and/or construction of 28 different hatchery improvements.
- Provided engineering services for IDFG Administrative Sites consisting of the design and/or construction of 11 site improvements.
- Provided engineering services for Wildlife Management Area projects consisting of the design and/or construction of approximately 18 improvements.
- Provided engineering services for a variety of miscellaneous projects throughout the state including habitat restoration, anadromous fish screening, shooting ranges, IDFG dams, sockeye fish trap, outside project consultation, and a variety of others.

Boise Warehouse

1 full-time equivalent

- Procure and store supplies and issues them to Fish and Game employees statewide.
- Process and maintain inventory records, provide critical support for the fleet program and assist the Boise construction crew.

Construction/Support

9.5 full-time equivalents

- Construction professionals based in Boise travel the state providing construction services to Fish and Game facilities including in-stream projects.
- The one-third full-time position consists of four fisheries employees who work on regional projects for one-month each and are based in Salmon.
- One mechanic, located in Garden City, maintain Fish and Game vehicles and heavy equipment.

Engineering Management

4 full-time equivalents

- Licensed professional engineers and an office administrator provide professional engineering services to Fish and Game, including design, permitting, contracts and project construction management.
- Projects include administrative buildings, hatcheries, wildlife management areas, residences, fishing and boating access, dams, roads and bridges, habitat work, fish passage and various others.
- The team prepares projects to be built by the Boise construction crew.
- Most construction projects are bid through the public works bidding process.

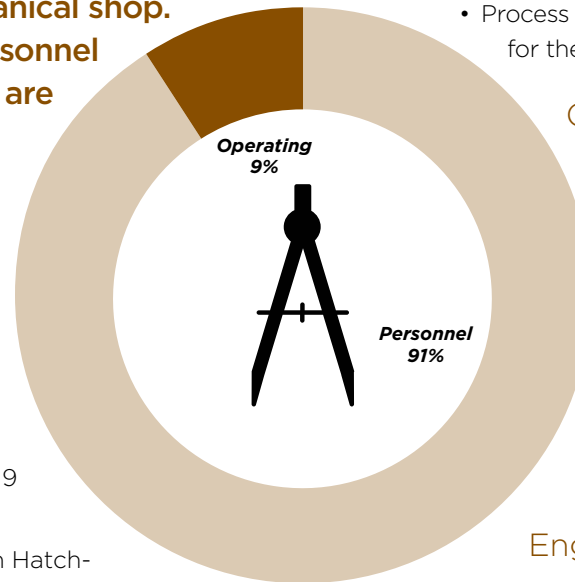




Photo by Glenn Oakley

COMMUNICATIONS

Communication Spending. \$4,177,168 • 33.3 Full-Time Equivalents

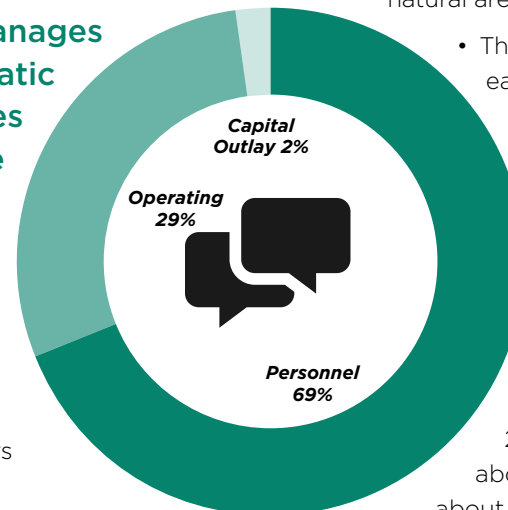
The Bureau of Communications informs, educates, and involves people in the management of Idaho's fish and wildlife. The bureau produces a variety of printed, video and education materials; organizes volunteers, stages various habitat improvement and outdoor educational activities and events; manages the Idaho's hunter/bowhunter and aquatic education programs; and provides customer service at the Fish and Game headquarters in Boise.

Highlights

- Fish and Game staff throughout Southern Idaho worked last winter to address serious depredation and winter feeding challenges brought on by high snow depths and cold temperatures. The Communications Bureau regional and headquarters staff also worked to inform the public about those efforts by creating near real-time information updates on the Fish and Game website and by organizing and staging a press conference attending by most of Idaho's major news outlets. BOC staff also developed a time-lapse video of the Tex Creek operations, which generated considerable interest and positive news coverage. As a result of these proactive outreach efforts, the general public was generally aware of Fish and Game's efforts and complaints and concern was fairly minimal.
- BOC's Price Lock outreach strategy had to be nimble throughout the legislative session. The original Price Lock proposal changed significantly when it morphed into House Bill 230. Working with the Director's Office, staff members created and distributed outreach materials that assisted in the passage of HB 230. After the Bill became law, BOC staff created a multi-pronged marketing campaign designed to encourage Idaho citizens to "Lock-in" at 2017 rates by purchasing an

annual license. Resident license sales in July and August indicate the campaign may be having a positive effect.

- Over 230 new hunters were certified in classes now being taught at the MK Nature Center in Boise. The facility hosted 13 field days and one instructor-led class. The Nature Center offers a nice classroom and natural area to simulate hunting scenarios.



- The Project WILD program took steps to make registration easier for teachers adding online registration and credit card capabilities. Class numbers during the past year were up 22 percent from 171 in FY16 to 219 for FY17. FY18 has started out strong with 214 for first three months.

- Direct e-mailing to license buyers continued through FY17. Analytics show consistently high unique open rates (25.46% to 61.56%) and unique click-through rates (1.38% to 9.90%) and low unsubscribe rates (0.04% to 0.69%). Although conversion rates were unavailable, the last two e-mails of FY17 brought about 200 individuals to the purchase site. In general, e-mails about hunting result in more engagement than do e-mails about fishing. This is likely because hunting is more driven by key dates and deadlines than is fishing.
- Several Communications Bureau staff members had leading roles in planning and staging Fish and Game's 28th In-Service Training School held in spring 2017. The theme was Communicating and Connecting; Sharing what we do and why it matters. A post-ISTS survey showed that 88% of attendees rated ISTS as either good or very good.
- BOC assumed out-of-state sports show coordination from the Bureau of Wildlife in FY17. Fish and Game staffed multi-day sports shows in CA, OR, WA, NV, UT and AZ. Several seminars on DIY hunting in Idaho were given at OR and WA shows and generated a great deal of interest. About 925 names, address and e-mails were collected and rules books were e-mailed or mailed to those who requested them. Contacts will be checked against the license database at the end of the year. For the first time, staff was able to sell licenses and Super

Hunt entries (at three shows only), and sold a total of approximately \$7,600 worth of items. On individual purchased 515 Super Hunt entries. About \$28,000 in personnel and \$15,000 in operating were spent.

- Information and application packets were mailed to almost 48,000 nonresidents. For the first time, a follow-up postcard was sent (five months after the original mailing). By November, 20,340 individuals (43%) had purchased at least one item. We cannot determine cause-and-effect of the mailer and purchasing, although over 1,400 individuals who completed the paper application and returned the form to HQ Licensing received benefit from the packet (worth \$218,000 in revenue).

Communications Functions and Programs

Customer Service

3 full-time equivalents

Located at Fish and Game headquarters in Boise.

- Answer customer calls and requests for information from throughout the state, nation and world.
- Sell licenses, tags and maps.

Graphic Design

1 full-time equivalent

- Design, produces and coordinates printing projects.

Internet Services

2.8 full-time equivalents

- Design and maintain the Fish and Game website.

Information

6.2 full-time equivalents

- Produce and distribute hunting and fishing rule books, news releases, other publications, online content and informational videos and social media.
- Respond to customer e-mail inquiries.
- Integrate social sciences with biological sciences into Fish and Game decision making.

Conservation Education

11.4 full-time equivalents

- Coordinate the efforts of over 1,000 volunteer hunter and bowhunter education instructors.
- Manage conservation education programs like Project WILD and Project Nose-to-Nose; produced Wildlife Express, a wildlife newspaper delivered to elementary classrooms across the state.
- Operate the MK Nature Center in Boise, providing educational programs and opportunities to tens of thousands of students and visitors annually.

Regional Programs

8.9 full-time equivalents

- Regional conservation educators manage information and education and supervise volunteer services coordinators, wildlife educators and hunter education volunteer instructors.
- Together these people annually recruit over 4,000 volunteers who contribute over \$1 million in-kind match for federal grants. "Take Me Fishing" clinics around the state draw over 6,000 participants. Volunteer hunter education instructors certify over 11,000 new hunters, bowhunters and trappers.



ADMINISTRATION

Administration Spending. \$10,731,023 • 53.2 Full-Time Equivalents

The Administration Bureau provides accounting services, financial reporting, establishes and monitors internal controls, administrative policy and direction. The bureau also manages Fish and Games's licensing operations and is responsible for managing the department's fleet of motorized equipment.

Highlights

- Awarded the contract for a new licensing system to JMT in April. This new system is anticipated to be operation in the spring of 2018, and includes the provision for a Controlled Hunt Draw system to be part of the contract, operated by the vendor.
- Modified the current licensing system to implement the new Access/Depredation fee on time on May 1st, which was approved by the Legislature as part of the Department's fee increase and "price lock" program.
- Coordinated with all bureaus for the second straight year for targeted spending on one-time, shovel ready projects to address department priorities including radio collars for big game wildlife research, stackyards to continue addressing landowner depredation, and other depredation prevention activities after the significant winter weather event of 2017.
- Completed the RFP for a new Region 3 regional office land and building in Nampa near the freeway. This location will be easily visible and accessible to the public, and current plans are to finish construction by spring of 2019.

Administration Functions

Financial Management & Reporting

15 full-time equivalents

- Fiscal management includes accounting and budgeting, management and billing of federal and private grants, cash management and accounts payable.
- The budget includes maintenance costs for the mailroom, facilities and landscaping at headquarters.
- Reporting includes financial statements submitted to the State Controller's Office, which are included with the statewide Consolidated Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

Purchasing

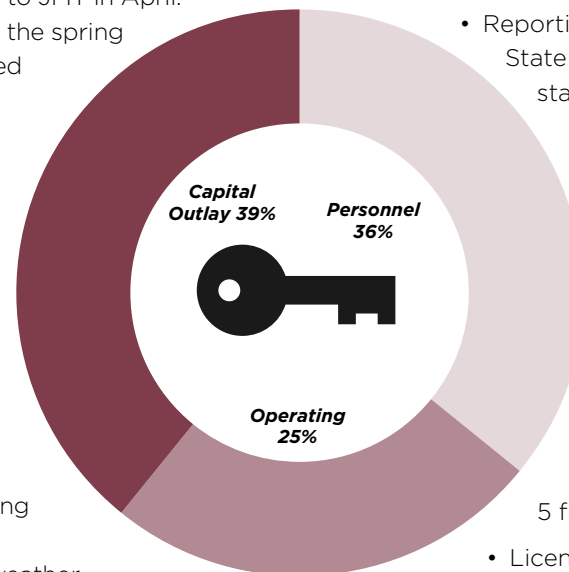
5 full-time equivalents.

- Oversee purchasing contracts.
- Operate mailroom and brochure shipping.
- Building and grounds maintenance.
- Conduct auctions for used equipment.

License Operations

5 full-time equivalents

- Licensing system is provided by a contractor for about \$2 million annually, which includes all hardware, software and supplies provided to vendors.
- License staff is available 10 hours a day on regular business days and half a day on Saturday to support the more than 380 statewide vendors who sell licenses to and answers questions from the general public.



Fleet Management

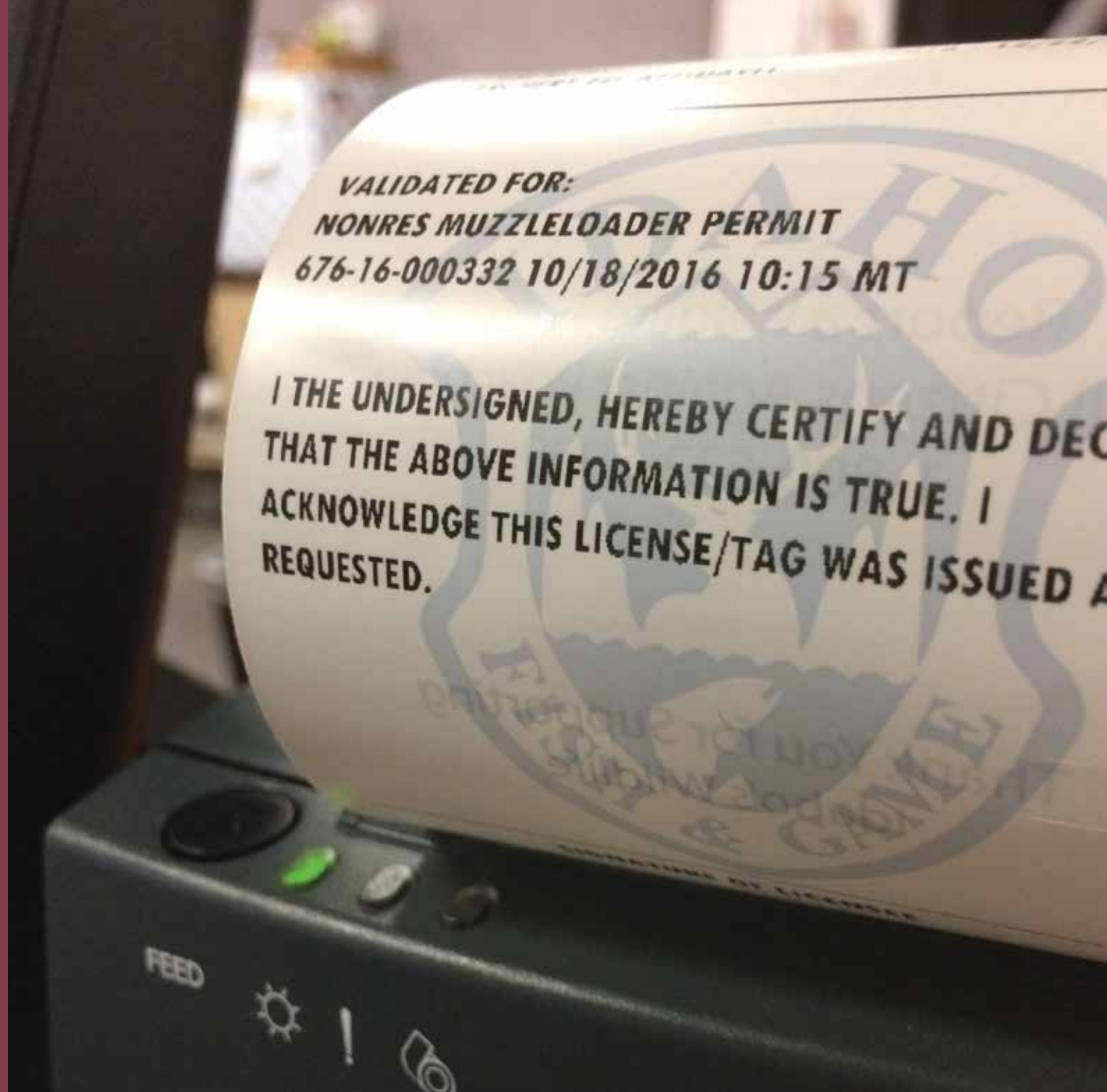
1 full-time equivalent

- Charges internal rent to every user of motorized equipment.
- Minimizes the life-cycle cost of vehicles by ensuring they are well maintained and replaced regularly to maximize proceeds from the sale of used vehicles.
- History and cost is available in a separate report.

Regional Operations

27.2 full-time equivalents

- Regional supervisors and front desk staff at each regional office are included in the administrative cost of regional operations.
- Largest expenditure is the rent and utility costs of facilities around the state.
- (Regional biologists are funded under the separate wildlife and fisheries bureaus.)



INFORMATION SYSTEMS

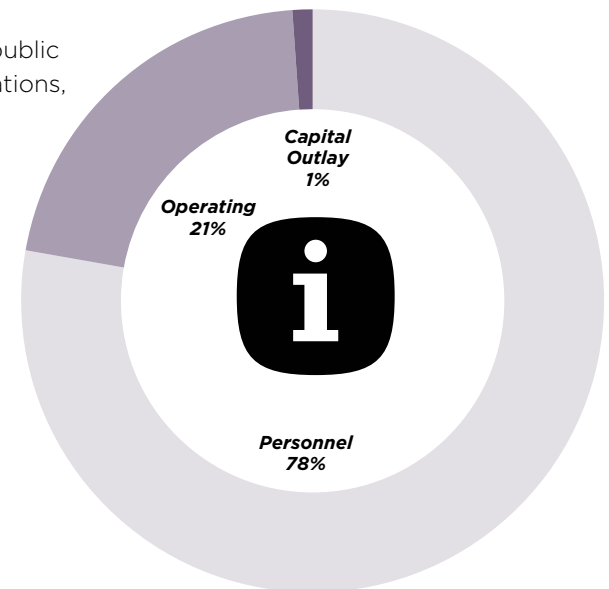
Information Systems Spending. \$3,114,497 • 27.9 Full-Time Equivalents



Information Systems manage, develop and maintain all department hardware requirements, software and GIS applications statewide. Operates and maintains agency networks and website.

Highlights

- Deployed newly designed IFWIS web portal: Modern, easy-to-use design, fully integrated into the IDFG website, several improved features including Hunt Planner, Fishing Planner and map center.
- Developed initial version of Species Diversity Database interactive web application. Let's users query areas for species occurrences and visualizes results on maps and reports.
- Developed and deployed several new mobile enabled applications for the Wildlife Bureau, including a Camera Tracker app and a wildlife big-game app that contains Check Station, BGMR, statewide data summary, and additional functionality for Roadkill, sample collection and tracking.
- Developed several public friendly web applications, including Fish the Eclipse and Family Fishing guide.
- Deployed a new Budget development and management system replacing a 15 year old legacy system.



IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

FY 2017 Actual Expenditures Report (Includes Encumbrances)

FISHERIES

BUREAU / SECTION / PROGRAM	LICENSE FUND	LICENSE SET-ASIDE	FEDERAL PR/DJ	FEDERAL GRANTS	PRIVATE & LOCAL	NON-LICENSE SET-ASIDE	DEPREDATION FUND	TRUST FUNDS	TOTAL
ACCESS	359,883	141,990	1,004,649	58,777	9,589	-	-	157	1,575,045
ANADROMOUS FISH HATCHERIES	-	-	-	4,204,550	1,489,361	-	-	-	5,693,910
FISH HABITAT MANAGEMENT	80,831	-	-	277,640	1,839,306	-	-	442	2,198,119
FISH HEALTH	203,878	-	47,139	389,665	275,153	-	-	-	915,834
FISH MARKING	-	-	-	1,294,914	449,439	-	-	-	1,744,353
FISH POPULATION MANAGEMENT	1,381,107	62,987	1,658,508	4,933,407	1,517,147	-	-	10,523	9,563,681
FISH SCREENS AND DIVERSION	-	-	-	2,068,764	27,308	-	-	-	2,096,072
MONITORING, EVALUATION, SPECIAL PROJECTS	399,625	-	641,951	4,391,161	1,434,348	12,154	-	109,527	6,988,767
REGIONAL SUPPORT & COORDINATION	1,501,712	24,357	302,191	773,265	69,711	15,383	-	5	2,686,626
RESIDENT FISH HATCHERIES	2,955,396	-	699,602	172,021	22,300	-	-	1,521,393	5,370,713
Total	6,882,433	229,335	4,354,041	18,564,163	7,133,562	27,538	-	1,642,047	38,833,119

WILDLIFE

BUREAU / SECTION / PROGRAM	LICENSE FUND	LICENSE SET-ASIDE	FEDERAL PR/DJ	FEDERAL GRANTS	PRIVATE & LOCAL	NON-LICENSE SET-ASIDE	DEPREDATION FUND	TRUST FUNDS	TOTAL
ADMINISTRATION / COORDINATION	445,993	-	113,016	-	275	-	-	984	560,268
MANAGING WILDLIFE HABITAT	5,364,463	603,959	5,551,059	1,286,940	89,043	10,644	-	373,565	13,279,673
MANAGING WILDLIFE POPULATIONS	2,693,051	-	3,939,622	132,916	123,891	432	-	22,254	6,912,166
WILDLIFE DIVERSITY	-	-	-	1,196,372	195,425	920,719	-	8,030	2,230,546
WILDLIFE HEALTH	167,135	-	338,300	12,893	14,303	24,586	-	72,639	629,856
WILDLIFE RESEARCH	689,830	-	1,698,258	46,730	14,670	-	-	63,024	2,512,512
WINTER FEEDING / DEPREDATION CONTROL	1,128,103	863,542	-	-	30,378	-	341,814	-	2,363,836
Total	10,488,574	1,467,501	11,640,255	2,675,851	467,985	956,381	341,814	540,496	28,578,857

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

FY 2017 Actual Expenditures Report (Includes Encumbrances)

ENFORCEMENT

BUREAU / SECTION / PROGRAM	LICENSE FUND	LICENSE SET-ASIDE	FEDERAL PR/DJ	FEDERAL GRANTS	PRIVATE & LOCAL	NON-LICENSE SET-ASIDE	DEPREDATION FUND	TRUST FUNDS	TOTAL
ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS	674,916	-	-	-	54,729	20,155	-	4,567	754,366
ENFORCEMENT SPECIAL OPERATIONS	479,453	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	479,471
REGIONAL ENFORCEMENT	9,830,965	-	-	-	50,497	-	-	1	9,881,463
STATEWIDE ENFORCEMENT TRAINING	72,609	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,609
T & E ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION	-	-	-	-	109,400	-	-	-	109,400
Total	11,057,942	-	-	-	214,626	20,155	-	4,587	11,297,309

ENGINEERING

BUREAU / SECTION / PROGRAM	LICENSE FUND	LICENSE SET-ASIDE	FEDERAL PR/DJ	FEDERAL GRANTS	PRIVATE & LOCAL	NON-LICENSE SET-ASIDE	DEPREDATION FUND	TRUST FUNDS	TOTAL
BOISE WAREHOUSE	78,306	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,306
CONSTRUCTION/SUPPORT	434,152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	434,152
ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT	409,815	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	409,815
Total	922,273	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	922,273

COMMUNICATIONS

BUREAU / SECTION / PROGRAM	LICENSE FUND	LICENSE SET-ASIDE	FEDERAL PR/DJ	FEDERAL GRANTS	PRIVATE & LOCAL	NON-LICENSE SET-ASIDE	DEPREDATION FUND	TRUST FUNDS	TOTAL
AQUATIC EDUCATION	31,797	-	400,624	-	-	53,331	-	65,854	551,606
HEADQUARTERS INFORMATION & EDUCATION	1,308,560	-	50,875	-	-	-	-	18,824	1,378,260
HUNTER EDUCATION	-	-	1,078,509	-	92,447	-	-	0	1,170,956
OTHER	20,451	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	20,449
OTHER EDUCATION	-	-	161,731	2,712	15,183	43,386	-	5,837	228,849
REGIONAL PROGRAMS	757,061	-	7,573	58,036	4,378	-	-	-	827,048
Total	2,117,869	-	1,699,312	60,748	112,006	96,717	-	90,515	4,177,168

Numbers may not add up due to rounding.

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

FY 2017 Actual Expenditures Report (Includes Encumbrances)

ADMINISTRATION

BUREAU / SECTION / PROGRAM	LICENSE FUND	LICENSE SET-ASIDE	FEDERAL PR/DJ	FEDERAL GRANTS	PRIVATE & LOCAL	NON-LICENSE SET-ASIDE	DEPREDAATION FUND	TRUST FUNDS	TOTAL
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE	1,355,318	-	662,792	544,488	-	-	-	-	2,562,599
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	853,214	3,835	199,952	1,045,099	569,621	1,907	108	1,182	2,674,853
FLEET MANAGEMENT	2,163,101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,163,101
INFORMATION SYSTEMS	1,109,353	-	480,052	1,468,400	56,692	-	-	-	3,114,497
REGION OFFICE OPERATIONS	2,089,420	-	649,141	806,865	(1,792)	-	-	10	3,543,644
SPORTSMAN'S DATABASE, LICENSING, CONTROLLED HUNTS	1,409,655	-	413,499	526,271	-	-	-	-	2,349,426
Total	8,980,061	3,835	2,405,436	4,391,123	624,522	1,907	108	1,128	16,408,119

GRAND TOTALS

BUREAU / SECTION / PROGRAM	LICENSE FUND	LICENSE SET-ASIDE	FEDERAL PR/DJ	FEDERAL GRANTS	PRIVATE & LOCAL	NON-LICENSE SET-ASIDE	DEPREDAATION FUND	TRUST FUNDS	TOTAL
GRAND TOTAL	40,449,151	1,700,671	20,099,045	25,691,885	8,552,700	1,102,697	341,921	2,278,773	100,216,844



“Managing hunter and angler dollars is a responsibility that we take very seriously; and as such, we are continually looking for ways to become more efficient and effective.”

RESIDENT LICENSE, TAG, PERMIT SALES

License, Tag , or Permit:	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Res. Combo.	84,242	91,708	86,486	91,717	89,128	85,629	92,854	92,496	90,004	92,726	88,098	83,190
Res. Hunting	42,786	43,601	43,680	43,478	42,016	40,369	40,683	40,570	39,101	40,332	38,865	36,663
Res. Fishing	108,167	127,012	114,862	130,963	124,123	114,178	132,112	126,245	126,705	133,006	127,698	113,038
Sportsmans Package (Star. 1989)	19,923	20,338	19,936	19,412	19,093	18,783	19,072	19,690	19,929	20,993	21,072	21,434
Sr. Res. Combo.	25,032	27,331	26,121	30,113	30,505	33,717	40,186	41,343	38,450	38,505	37,483	33,687
Sr. Res Hunting	396	759	703	733	485	0	0	0	0	0	0	163
Sr. Res. Fishing	3,678	5,276	4,632	5,531	4,998	1,702	2	1	0	1	0	2,282
Junior Combo. (Start 1975)	8,757	8,995	8,624	8,834	8,782	8,677	9,757	10,599	10,633	10,255	9,008	8,166
Junior Hunting (Start 1975)	13,713	13,230	13,976	13,582	13,108	13,397	13,153	12,945	13,587	15,173	14,696	13,879
Junior Fish (Start 1975)	11,128	12,276	11,044	12,561	12,376	11,634	13,601	13,136	14,002	14,742	14,072	12,713
Res. Disabled Combo. (7/1/98)	6,100	6,516	6,352	7,491	7,640	7,943	9,221	9,387	5,387	4,065	2,940	2,322
Res. Disabled Fishing	817	1,201	1,431	1,822	1,939	2,155	2,648	2,660	1,642	1,465	1,314	1,086
Res. Disabled Hunting												17
Res. Disabled American Vet Combo	1,782	1,986	1,947	2,434	2,604	2,746	3,064	3,381	1,815	1,392	1,034	861
Res. Disabled American Vet Fish	46	92	122	159	158	192	236	288	168	168	150	168
Res. Disabled American Vet Hunting												4
Res. Furlough Combo.	408	403	346	519	428	334	369	306	265	252	283	257
Res. Furlough Fishing	205	231	168	185	228	231	253	183	171	172	179	189
Adult Lifetime Combo.	523	517	604	596	613	605	667	653	146	90	81	85
Adult Lifetime Hunting	1,072	1,095	1,142	1,167	1,146	1,072	1,181	1,183	305	174	129	157
Adult Lifetime Fishing	56	60	74	73	77	67	92	85	15	6	12	10
Jr. Lifetime Combo.	113	60	77	75	69	65	94	103	36	17	7	25
Jr. Lifetime Hunting	75	129	98	128	198	202	199	201	115	60	58	66
Jr. Lifetime Fishing	8	8	11	11	21	26	27	20	5	8	7	6
Youth Small Game	1,402	1,411	1,390	1,737	1,910	1,852	1,870	1,893	-1	0	0	0
Youth Hunter Education Graduate	4,510	4,018	1,567	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Res. Daily Fishing License				1,825	6,913	6,934	7,331	6,851	6,373	6,908	6,804	6,928
Adult Hunting Passport								522	2,250	2,593	2,534	2,373
Junior Hunting Passport								481	2,368	3,432	3,148	3,074

RESIDENT LICENSE, TAG, PERMIT SALES

License, Tag , or Permit:	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Combo.-3 Year									2,752	1,940	1,847	3,456
Hunting-3 Year									853	802	816	1,110
Fishing-3 Year									1,256	1,125	1,250	1,864
Senior Combo.-3 Year									3,897	3,065	3,598	6,406
Senior Hunting.-3 Year												
Senior Fishing.-3 Year												195
Junior Combo.-3 Year									532	646	847	1,178
Junior Hunting-3 Year									911	1,229	1,355	1,685
Junior Fishing-3 Year									293	377	525	539
Disabled Combo. Class D-3 Year									3,309	2,351	1,687	2841
Disabled Fishing Class D-3 Year									697	660	511	570
Disabled Hunting-3 Year												16
Disabled Combo. Class V-3 Year									1,624	1,189	901	1,767
Disabled Fishing Class V-3 Year									140	73	99	125
Disabled Hunting Class V-3 Year												4
Adult Lifetime Combo.-3 Year									534	131	87	516
Adult Lifetime Hunting-3 Year									905	306	134	782
Adult Lifetime Fishing-3 Year									68	20	12	62
Junior Lifetime Combo.-3 Year									62	32	16	51
Junior Lifetime Hunting-3 Year									163	95	62	86
Junior Lifetime Fishing-3 Year									8	6	5	2
TOTAL RESIDENT LICENSES	334,939	368,253	345,393	375,146	368,558	352,510	388,672	385,222	391,475	400,582	383,424	366,098
Salmon Permit	5,150	4,442	8,041	9,635	14,627	8,998	13,382	6,745	12,492	16,236	10,693	5,909
Salmon Sportsman Package	19,923	20,338	19,936	19,412	19,093	18,783	19,072	19,690	19,929	20,993	21,072	21,434
Total Salmon Permits	25,073	24,780	27,977	29,047	33,720	27,781	32,454	26,435	32,421	37,229	31,765	27,343
Steelhead Permit	30,797	31,759	32,727	35,021	37,046	28,803	29,060	23,677	22,144	28,130	24,475	19,964
Second Steelhead Permit					333	155	67	85	0	0	0	0
Steelhead Sportsman Package	19,923	20,338	19,936	19,412	19,093	18,783	19,072	19,690	19,929	20,993	21,072	21,434
Total Steelhead Permits	50,720	52,097	52,663	54,433	56,472	47,741	48,199	43,452	42,073	49,123	45,547	41,398

RESIDENT LICENSE, TAG, PERMIT SALES

License, Tag , or Permit:	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Muzzleloader Permit (Start 1978)	5,808	5,777	4,064	5,094	4,658	4,800	4,850	4,581	4,650	5,093	5,693	5,566
Muzzleloader Sportsman Package	19,923	20,338	19,936	19,412	19,093	18,783	19,072	19,690	19,929	20,993	21,072	21,434
Total Muzzleloader Permits	25,731	26,115	24,000	24,506	23,751	23,583	23,922	24,271	24,579	26,086	26,765	27,000
Archery Permit (Start 1978)	16,387	17,681	17,658	17,739	12,970	13,339	13,362	14,044	14,863	15,938	17,139	18,125
Archery Sportman Package	15,725	15,862	15,689	15,501	15,086	14,821	14,981	15,380	15,501	16,029	16,273	16,576
TOTAL ARCHERY PERMITS	32,112	33,543	33,347	33,240	28,056	28,160	28,343	29,424	30,364	31,967	33,412	34,701
Res. Hound Hunting (Start 1993)	2,866	2,948	2,882	2,870	2,900	2,842	2,946	2,996	3,111	3,314	3,403	3,401
Res. Bear Baiting Permit (Start 1993)	1,863	2,300	1,990	2,274	2,087	1,923	2,146	2,416	2,261	2,751	2,608	2,389
Res Migratory Bird Permit (Start 1996)	48,583	49,985	46,741	45,817	41,529	39,762	39,679	42,331	44,304	45,011	42,479	40,833
Res Two-Pole Permit	24,295	26,561	26,939	28,114	26,640	26,302	29,064	29,909	31,792	34,509	35,228	33,901
Res WMA Pheasant Permit	4,845	5,224	6,316	6,012	5,553	5,084	5,418	5,442	5,796	5,579	5,887	5,866
TOTAL PERMIT	216,088	223,553	222,855	226,313	220,708	203,178	212,171	206,676	216,701	235,569	227,094	216,832
Sage\Sharp-tail Grouse Permit	18,079	17,381	15,512	14,586	12,255	10,347	8,722	8,734	8,717	8,207	8,273	8,071
Handicapped Archery Permit (1995)	222	231	355	288	262	337	341	352	443	478	549	569
Handicapped Motor Vehicle Permit	768	799	964	922	892	1,078	1,058	1,074	1,179	1,268	1,312	1,320
Special Weapons Modification					7	12	7	32	42	81	85	86
Rocky Mtn Sheep CH Permit	66	64	65	64	66	68	69	73	73	70	72	75
Goat CH Permit	56	49	47	48	45	51	52	51	51	50	50	51
Elk CH Permit	21,744	20,594	20,402	17,255	16,441	16,955	13,560	17,555	19,300	20,646	22,059	23,742
California Sheep CH Permit	16	22	19	24	22	21	21	22	21	21	22	23
Spring Bear CH Permit	140	143	143	147	140	143	143	148	143	144	144	142
Deer CH Permit	15,448	14,816	16,532	16,222	17,125	19,635	14,864	17,362	16,680	19,152	21,097	22,136
Spring Turkey CH Permit	481	478	656	673	742	742	676	692	766	748	614	606
Antelope CH Permit	1,735	1,551	1,685	1,586	3,413	3,778	3,174	3,924	3,898	4,135	4,350	4,750
Moose CH Permit	1,074	1,169	1,147	1,030	1,027	930	904	877	872	883	880	823
Controlled Hunt Application	134,184	133,224	139,577	142,001	149,480	154,581	166,204	176,031	186,060	212,651	215,450	218,207
Sandhill Crane CH Permit	254	398	448	407	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fall Turkey CH Permit	0	0	4	165	222	247	243	513	477	492	501	461

RESIDENT LICENSE, TAG, PERMIT SALES

License, Tag , or Permit:	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Fall Bear CH Permit	179	147	176	155	174	199	175	246	210	255	257	244
Super Hunt Application 1 Chance	848	878	1359	10,569	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	639
Super Hunt Application 6 Chances	1,444	1,293	1732	7,901	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Super Hunt Application 13 Chances	930	1,426	2009	2,616	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Super Hunt Combo App 1 Chance	715	685	842	4,731	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Super Hunt Combo App 6 Chances	132	121	181	1,648	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Super Hunt Combo App 13 Chances	98	83	107	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Super Hunt Deer Applications					16,043	19,567	18,092	21,046	14,468	20,687	21,235	25,891
Super Hunt Elk Applications					12,342	14,676	14,738	16,440	16,471	17,252	20,037	27,778
Super Hunt Pronghorn Applications					2,813	4,037	3,048	4,233	3,034	4,269	4,757	5,944
Super Hunt Moose Applications					6,734	6,574	6,277	8,179	8,405	8,863	10,246	12,999
Super Hunt Combo. Applications					2,483	3,310	2,667	3,195	3,145	3,513	6,594	6,942
TOTAL MISC. PERMIT AND APPS	198,613	195,552	203,962	223,069	242,728	257,288	255,035	280,779	284,455	323,865	338,584	361,499
Deer (Regular)	65,834	67,885	70,218	70,091	66,433	63,725	62,552	63,551	67,753	70,156	72,910	71,634
Clearwater Deer (Start 1998)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White-tailed Deer (start 2005)	18044	17,992	18,804	18,940	18,992	18,334	18,607	19,913	20,290	20,930	20,130	19,811
Jr.\Sr.\DAV Regular Deer	18,289	18,210	18,261	18,033	18,037	17,987	18,402	19,308	21,059	25,900	26,843	27,167
Jr.\Sr.\DAV Clearwater Deer (1998)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jr.\Sr.\DAV White-tailed Deer (2005)	4438	4,539	4,706	4,718	4,813	4,833	5,030	5,465	5,936	6,906	6,785	7,052
Jr.\Sr.\DAV Controlled Hunt Deer	2983	2,766	3,184	3,280	3,360	3,799	2,955	3,716	3,842	4,684	5,229	5,344
Depredation Deer	92	83	151	100	87	59	32	52	84	99	269	394
Jr.\Sr.\DAV Depredation Deer	15	22	45	22	18	13	12	25	23	40	90	146
Controlled Hunt Deer	11,198	10,650	11,880	11,512	12,224	14,228	10,541	12,101	11,333	12,763	13,637	14,178
Super Deer	8	2	12	6	12	7	8	5	10	3	9	4
TOTAL DEER	122,907	122,149	127,261	126,702	123,976	122,985	118,139	124,136	130,330	141,481	145,902	145,730
Resident Turkey	25,540	26,031	25,219	24,517	24,069	23,433	23,537	24,366	24,679	25,943	26,410	26,669
Jr.\Sr.\DAV Turkey	3,832	3,854	3,726	3,566	3,831	3,743	3,757	3,933	3,999	4,096	4,375	4,379
Resident Controlled Hunt Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RESIDENT LICENSE, TAG, PERMIT SALES

License, Tag , or Permit:	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Jr.\Sr.\DAV Controlled Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Resident. Extra Turkey	1543	1474	1414	1,223	1,522	1,444	1,262	1,252	1,326	1,435	1,814	1,706
Jr.\Sr.\DAV Extra Turkey	400	397	400	372	471	439	441	432	497	539	689	717
Special Unit Turkey Tag			1222	820	979	806	791	1,003	1,083	1,458	1,831	1,685
Resident Fall Controlled Hunt Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL TURKEY TAGS	31,315	31,756	31,981	30,498	30,872	29,865	29,788	30,986	31,584	33,471	35,119	35,156
General Season A & B Tags	61,051	61,223	63,218	61,522	59,787	60,166	57,682	56,377	58,200	63,280	64,776	65,999
Depredation Elk	174	121	93	96	59	146	49	120	66	108	332	998
Jr.\Sr.\DAV Depredation Elk	23	20	20	20	13	34	14	43	23	37	105	337
Jr.\Sr.\DAV Controlled Hunt Elk	4,418	4,083	4,007	3,470	3,492	3,648	3,031	3,958	4,523	5,116	5,576	5,881
Controlled Hunt Elk	15,911	15,245	15,066	12,669	11,942	12,282	9,808	12,533	13,753	14,430	14,966	15,272
Super Elk	7	2	13	11	5	8	8	5	11	10	9	7
TOTAL ELK TAGS	81,584	80,694	82,417	77,788	75,298	76,284	70,592	73,036	76,576	82,981	85,764	88,494
Bear(Start 1973)	26,998	28,422	28,636	27,591	27,324	26,872	27,401	28,198	28,184	30,000	30,088	29,810
Second Bear (Start 1975)	164	168	169	190	171	229	189	342	308	331	363	342
Jr.\Sr.\DAV Bear	2042	2290	2424	2,437	2,505	2,612	2,713	2,962	2,987	3,670	3,823	3,577
Jr.\Sr.\DAV Second Bear	10	19	15	21	22	30	26	56	46	53	69	60
Jr.\Sr.\DAV Spring CH Bear	14	16	17	25	25	16	28	24	31	37	33	37
Jr.\Sr.\DAV Fall CH Bear	26	19	22	21	32	30	31	42	41	58	87	57
Spring Controlled Hunt Bear Tag	109	111	97	104	102	111	107	110	100	97	95	86
Fall Controlled Bear Tag	143	121	149	114	134	154	131	192	163	188	162	172
TOTAL BEAR TAGS	29,506	31,166	31,529	30,503	30,315	30,054	30,626	31,926	31,860	34,434	34,720	34,141
Mountain Lion (Start 1975)	22,118	22,691	22,280	21,787	21,530	21,298	21,739	22,396	22,851	24,017	24,466	24,931
Second Mountain Lion (1999)	42	29	42	25	16	44	30	28	25	20	55	62
Reduced Mountain Lion (1999)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2nd Reduced Mountain Lion (1999)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL MOUNTAIN LION TAGS	22,160	22,720	22,322	21,812	21,546	21,342	21,769	22,424	22,876	24,037	24,521	24,993
Antelope (Controlled)	1,619	1,480	1,551	1,493	3,277	3,645	3,075	3,802	3,776	4,234	4,199	4,568
Antelope Depredation	27	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0

RESIDENT LICENSE, TAG, PERMIT SALES

License, Tag , or Permit:	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Super Antelope	8	2	18	10	11	8	6	6	12	4	6	7
Antelope (Open)	1266	1545	1801	1,892	-37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ANTELOPE TAGS	2,920	3,027	3,405	3,395	3,251	3,653	3,081	3,808	3,788	4,241	4,205	4,575
Goat (Controlled)	50	43	40	44	40	45	45	42	47	44	45	44
Sheep (Rocky Mtn. & Calif.)	69	74	75	76	75	80	78	84	80	78	84	85
Moose (Controlled)	1007	1092	1078	964	973	884	857	833	813	826	816	749
Super Moose	3	1	1	2	4	3	2	2	3	8	3	2
Gray Wolf - Hunting					31,186	3,152	37,295	43,242	38,724	37,238	35,880	34,788
Gray Wolf - Trapping							505	459	528	449	374	374
Sandhill Crane	341	349	416	341	473	435	450	415	215	212	235	373
TOTAL RESIDENT TAGS	291,862	293,071	300,525	292,125	318,009	288,782	313,227	331,393	337,424	359,500	367,668	369,504



“ Indeed, hunting, fishing and trapping generates more than \$1.4 billion per year for Idaho’s economy, supports over 14,000 jobs and is the second most popular outdoor activity in Idaho (behind camping) because we have such outstanding wildlife resources. ”



NON-RESIDENT (NR) LICENSE, TAG, PERMIT SALES

License, Tag , or Permit:	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
NR Combo. (2000)	2124	2434	2,440	2,203	1,456	1,308	1,345	1,577	1,680	1,787	1,734	1,748
NR Hunting (Start 1975)	27,236	27,243	27,005	24,048	20,429	19,145	20,046	19,929	21,465	24,808	27,176	29,693
NR Season Fishing	17,081	18,778	17,537	18,734	17,052	15,566	18,374	18,491	18,552	20,699	20,310	19,375
NR Jr.. Season Fishing	4,595	5,160	4,708	4,484	3,601	3,575	3,683	3,744	3,957	4,223	4,386	4,225
One Day/Daily Fishing (Revised 1996)	117,457	131,391	118,696	126,133	115,567	110,777	119,094	117,677	117,258	124,632	124,694	124,745
3-Day Salmon/Steelhead (1988)	8,204	8,682	9,382	10,017	12,244	10,441	11,070	8,278	8,650	11,020	9,853	8,171
NR Nongame	676	798	725	748	685	586	561	586	636	750	862	770
NR Small Game Hunting (Start 1986)	4767	5,180	4,812	4,082	4,091	2,402	2,135	2,161	2,217	2,033	1,951	1,797
NR 3-Day Small Game Hunting						2,611	3,598	3,760	4,056	4,171	4,247	4,508
NR Lifetime Adult Combo.	345	374	428	422	465	454	527	537	98	60	43	49
NR Lifetime Adult Hunting	1311	1,365	1,521	1,566	1,649	1,418	1,789	1,683	312	154	107	158
NR Lifetime Adult Fishing	37	38	57	60	67	68	67	74	9	12	6	10
NR Lifetime Jr.. Combo.	4	5	5	6	3	2	3	5	0	0	2	0
NR Lifetime Jr.. Hunting	19	23	14	7	21	24	34	16	7	0	2	3
NR Lifetime Jr.. Fishing	2	1	1	0	2	6	2	5	1	3	0	1
NR Jr. Mentored Hunting	2528	2,730	2,649	2,561	2,108	1,838	1,990	2,012	2,212	2,559	2,751	2,904
NR Youth Small Game	105	111	119	107	91	93	89	106	14	0	0	0
NR Youth Hunter Ed. Grad	59	51	18	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
NR Disabled Hunting Class DAV							45	49	102	834	1,349	1,630
Adult Hunting Passport								56	291	362	416	437
Junior Hunting Passport								39	295	479	516	552
Shooting Preserve License (1978)	1254	1384	1171	855	860	874	590	453	586	395	433	488
NR Combo.-3 YEAR									24	34	26	38
NR Hunting/3 Day Fishing-3 Year									23	29	31	49
NR Fishing-3 Year									49	78	75	112
NR Junior Fishing-3 Year									42	72	101	131
NR Adult Lifetime Combo.-3 Year									457	91	50	420
NR Adult Lifetime Hunting-3 Year									1,463	357	188	1,213
NR Adult Lifetime Fishing-3 Year									73	11	6	68
NR Junior Lifetime Combo.-3 Year									2	1	2	3

NON-RESIDENT (NR) LICENSE, TAG, PERMIT SALES

License, Tag , or Permit:	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
NR Junior Lifetime Hunting-3 Year									24	6	0	10
NR Junior Lifetime Fishing-3 Year										1	2	1
NR Junior Mentored Hunting-3 Year									33	85	128	156
TOTAL NR LICENSES	186,550	204,364	190,117	195,178	180,391	171,188	185,042	181,238	184,588	199,746	201,447	203,465
NR Hound Hunter (Start 1993)	136	119	121	113	97	96	100	103	96	98	113	112
NR Bear Baiting Permit				142	342	280	321	355	337	367	403	432
NR Migratory Bird Permit				84	3,344	3,250	3,465	3,507	4,161	4,305	4,262	4,328
NR Two-Pole Permit				836	2,734	2,428	2,760	2,634	2,766	3,136	3,150	2,858
NR WMA pheasant permit				7	298	269	282	253	341	360	374	450
NR Archery Permit				741	3,845	3,460	3,531	3,454	3,807	4,773	5,316	5,936
NR Muzzleloader Permit				36	351	357	367	328	351	418	507	539
NR Salmon Permit				734	1,970	1,470	2,095	1,021	1,939	2,374	1,855	1,043
NR Steelhead Permit				242	5,335	4,696	4,637	3,745	3,529	4,627	4,285	3,442
NR Second Steelhead Permit					12	7	6	7	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PERMITS				2,935	18,328	16,313	17,564	15,407	17,327	20,458	20,265	19,140
Deer (Regular) (Start 1975)	7,366	8,132	9,290	7,898	5,968	5,397	5,171	5,101	5,444	7,269	8,565	9,719
Clearwater Deer (Start 1998)	-28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White-tailed Deer (2005)	2,152	2,437	2,837	3,312	2,036	1,958	1,986	2,077	2,302	2,757	3,233	3,282
SE Idaho Deer	1,077	994	417	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Outfitted Deer	695	828	725	522	316	211	214	133	214	218	186	355
Clearwater Outfitted Deer (1998)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White-tailed Outfitted deer (2005)	16	13	12	33	7	5	7	1	1	4	7	3
SE Outfitted Idaho Deer	51	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Controlled Hunt Deer	1,056	1,186	1,111	1,123	1,264	1,357	1,153	1,311	1,221	1,534	1,606	1,783
Res-NR Regular Deer	1,865	1,977	988	1,039	1,015	937	816	883	1,208	1,998	2,302	1,813
Res-NR Clearwater Deer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Res-NR White-tailed deer	888	599	653	1,333	776	631	647	803	806	1,388	1,450	1,072
Res-NR SE Deer	0	16	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NR Jr. Mentored Reg. Deer	978	1,072	1,167	1,099	800	646	708	701	799	1,535	2,063	2,414

NON-RESIDENT (NR) LICENSE, TAG, PERMIT SALES

License, Tag , or Permit:	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
NR Jr. Mentored Clearwater	-5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NR Jr. Mentored White-tailed	359	388	413	503	393	339	346	372	426	667	864	893
NR Jr. Mentored SE	138	155	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NR Jr. Mentored OF Reg	11	18	17	6	6	6	4	4	2	0	4	5
NR Jr. Mentored OF Clearwater	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NR Jr. Mentored OF White-tailed	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
NR Jr. Mentored OF SE	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Super Deer	4	1	9	6	1	5	4	6	3	9	4	8
NR Jr. Controlled Hunt	71	74	96	110	139	140	141	130	144	210	238	260
TOTAL N. DEER TAGS	16,694	17,912	17,836	16,986	12,721	11,632	11,197	11,522	12,570	17,589	20,522	21,609
Turkey (Start 1975)	982	1,007	934	741	572	482	469	555	540	640	682	740
Extra Turkey	95	121	94	88	86	69	77	78	74	110	130	142
Fall Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spring Controlled Hunt Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fall Controlled Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NR Jr. Mentored Turkey	200	205	240	197	118	130	109	101	149	190	217	266
NR Jr. Mentored Extra Turkey	40	36	39	33	27	23	17	20	24	28	52	50
NR Special Unit Turkey							36	42	39	83	115	197
Noners Jr. Mentored Spring CH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL N. TURKEY TAGS	1,317	1,369	1,307	1,059	803	704	708	796	826	1,051	1,196	1,395
General Season A & B Elk Tags	13,393	14,011	13,603	12,008	9,467	8,326	7,982	8,053	8,517	11,102	11,982	14,202
Controlled Hunt Elk	1,087	1,024	1,066	894	857	772	592	821	816	995	930	1,067
Super Elk	6	1	7	4	7	3	4	5	4	2	3	5
NR Jr. Mentored CH	95	85	113	74	54	57	45	63	94	92	125	164
TOTAL N. ELK TAGS	14,581	15,121	14,789	12,980	10,385	9,158	8,623	8,942	9,431	12,191	13,040	15,438
Bear (Start 1975)	1,177	1,315	1,395	1,238	1,043	975	1,116	1,220	1,179	1,257	1,344	1,408
Reduced Price Bear (Start 1999)	1,950	2,091	1,901	1,586	1,225	1,195	1,212	1,142	1,199	1,658	1,874	1,967
Spring Controlled Hunt Bear	13	13	18	14	12	13	6	10	12	9	12	16
Fall Controlled Hunt Bear	4	3	2	10	5	13	10	8	6	7	6	12
Second Reduced Bear (Start 1999)	528	416	441	364	369	386	453	464	453	102	0	0

NON-RESIDENT (NR) LICENSE, TAG, PERMIT SALES

License, Tag , or Permit:	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
NR Jr. Mentored Bear	310	318	333	287	177	150	216	221	195	452	629	702
NR Jr. Mentored Second Bear	21	24	24	22	6	11	20	28	19	34	45	50
NR Jr. Mentored Spring CH	2	0	3	0	1	2	2	4	0	0	3	2
NR Jr. Mentored Fall CH	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	2
TOTAL N. BEAR TAGS	4,005	4,180	4,118	3,521	2,839	2,746	3,037	3,098	3,063	3,519	3,914	4,159
Mountain Lion	281	261	307	229	232	210	240	251	270	254	276	315
Second Mountain Lion (Start 1999)	19	18	15	13	9	9	19	21	10	8	0	0
Reduced Price Mountain Lion (1999)	446	486	455	330	217	259	265	231	265	265	325	344
TOTAL N. MTN. LION	746	765	777	572	458	478	524	503	545	527	601	659
Antelope (Controlled) (Start 1975)	77	67	80	81	121	118	86	112	104	107	134	169
Super Antelope	4	1	3	2	1	4	5	4	3	8	6	5
Antelope (Open) (Start 1975)	28	53	46	43	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL NR ANTELOPE TAGS	109	121	129	126	120	122	91	116	107	115	140	174
Goat (Controlled) (Start 1975)	6	6	7	4	5	6	7	9	4	6	5	7
Sheep (Start 1975)	13	12	9	12	13	9	12	11	14	13	10	13
Moose	62	75	63	62	45	42	43	42	53	47	60	70
Super Moose	2	1	5	2	0	1	2	0	3	2	1	2
Gray Wolf - Hunting					832	30	5,390	4,910	4,927	5,251	5,301	5,733
Gray Wolf - Trapping					0	0	23	19	12	5	13	5
Sandhill Crane	28	49	36	56	112	96	93	94	61	29	69	96
TOTAL N. TAGS	37,563	39,611	39,076	35,380	28,333	25,024	29,750	30,062	31,616	40,345	44,872	49,360
Commercial Licenses	1,943	2,054	2,231	2,477	2,452	2,669	3,130	3,681	3,930	3,830	3,510	3,193
Captive Wolf	43	55	53	24	65	42	37	43	37	37	39	34
Federal Duck Stamp			5,754	11,719	16,431	16,314	16,642	18,621	19,789	20,466	18,776	18,097
Access Yes Donations			901	1,316	1,154	1,363	1,318	1,489	1,845	2,432	2,676	3,043
Hunters Feeding the Hungry Donation			975	1,331	1,101	1,245	1,154	1,289	1,550	1,958	2,142	2,665
Nongame Donation			593	875	790	781	757	914	1,132	1,519	1,669	1916
Access Depredation Fee												136,088
Lifetime Certificate			345	375	291	284	373	375	389	428	422	459
TOTAL	1,267,601	1,326,513	1,312,780	1,368,263	1,399,339	1,336,981	1,424,872	1,457,189	1,492,258	1,610,735	1,612,588	1,751,393

IDAHO FISH AND GAME LICENSE AND TAG SALES NUMBER SOLD

Description	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Change 16 to 17	Percent Change
Resident Combination	156,212	158,268	159,446	156,656	147,917	144,808	(3,109)	-2.1%
Resident Sportsman Package	19,072	19,690	19,929	20,993	21,072	21,434	362	1.7%
Resident Season Fishing	148,971	142,618	145,170	151,829	145,834	132,849	(12,985)	-8.9%
Resident Short Term Fishing	7,331	6,851	6,373	6,908	6,804	6,928	124	-1.8%
Resident Hunting	57,086	57,795	60,557	64,196	61,797	60,079	(1,718)	-2.8%
Total Resident Licenses	388,672	385,222	391,475	400,582	383,424	366,098	(17,326)	-4.5%
Non-resident Combination	1,875	2,119	2,261	1,973	1,857	2,258	401	-21.6%
Non-resident Season Fishing	22,126	22,314	22,683	25,099	24,886	23,923	(963)	-3.9%
Non-resident Short Term Fishing	130,164	125,955	125,908	135,652	134,547	132,916	(1,631)	-1.2%
Non-resident Hunting *	30,877	30,850	33,736	37,022	40,157	44,368	4,211	10.5%
Total Nonresident Licenses	185,042	181,238	184,588	199,746	201,447	203,465	2,018	1.0%
Resident Tags	223,412	218,043	222,637	239,086	246,042	247,675	1,633	0.7%
Resident Tags in Sportman Pack**	90,142	113,350	114,787	120,414	121,626	121,829	203	0.2%
Non-Resident Tags	29,750	30,062	31,616	40,345	44,872	49,360	4,488	10.0%
Miscellaneous Permits	179,507	176,020	178,748	199,894	207,847	214,482	6,635	3.2%
Misc. Permits in Sportsman Pack**	72,125	74,368	75,288	79,013	79,399	80,754	1,355	1.7%
Miscellaneous Permit issued at \$0	74,165	84,234	87,270	92,194	93,698	113,435	19,737	21.1%
Access Depredation Fee *Eff 5/1/17						136,088		
Controlled Hunt Applications	166,204	176,031	186,060	212,651	215,450	218,207	2,757	1.3%
Total Tags, Permits, and Misc.	835,305	872,108	896,406	983,597	1,008,934	1,181,830	172,896	17.1%
Total Licenses, Tags, & Permits	1,409,019	1,438,568	1,472,469	1,583,925	1,593,805	1,751,393	157,588	9.9%

* Includes all hunting licenses (Big Game, Small Game, Nongame, and Shooting Preserve)

** Fees were collected in the sale of the sportsman package license sale.



FISH AND GAME RECEIPTS (\$ IN MILLIONS)

Description	FY 2015 Actual	FY 2016 Actual	FY 2017 Actual	Change 16 to 17	Percent Change
Fish and Game Fund					
Licenses & Permits	\$36.132	\$38.730	\$41.090	\$2.598	6.1%
Federal Reimburs.	43.857	44.029	44.868	\$171	1.9%
Priv. & Loc. Reimburs.	6.292	8.162	7.745	\$1.870	(5.1%)
Priv. & Loc. Trusts	1.443	.781	2.185	(\$.662)	179.9%
Big Game Depred.	.057	.056	.074	(\$.001)	33.8%
Miscellaneous Income	1.580	1.288	1.406	(\$.292)	9.2%
Total Fish & Game:	\$89.361	\$93.045	\$97.368	\$3.685	4.6%

Description	FY 2015 Actual	FY 2016 Actual	FY 2017 Actual	Change 16 to 17	Percent Change
Set-Aside Funds:					
Habitat Acq. and Devel.	.498	.460	(.005)	(\$.038)	(1.0%)
Salmon & Steelhead Tag	.342	.298	(.049)	(\$.044)	(16.4%)
Winter Feed/Hab. Impr.	.369	.391	.045	\$0.22	11.5%
Non-game Programs	.022	.022	(.005)	(\$.000)	(20.9)%
Meat Proc. Charges	.014	.015	.006	\$0.001	42.6%
License Endorsement Fee			.393	\$0.001	0.0%
Adjustments	(.010)	.009	(.000)	\$0.019	(103.3%)
Total Set-Aside:	\$1.235	\$1.196	\$0.376	(\$0.039)	-31.4%
Grand Total	\$90.596	\$94.241	\$94.699	\$3.645	5.0%

2017 RESIDENT COST TO FISH

Rank	State	License	1 Day	2 Day	3 Day
1	Montana	\$29.00		\$13.00	
2	New Mexico	\$29.00	\$16.00		
3	Washington	\$29.50	\$11.35	\$15.75	\$19.05
4	Idaho	\$30.75	\$11.50	\$16.50	\$21.50
5	Utah	\$34.00			\$16.00
6	Idaho	\$35.50	\$13.50	\$19.50	\$25.50
7	Colorado	\$36.00	\$9.00	\$14.00	\$19.00
8	Wyoming	\$36.50	\$6.00	\$12.00	\$18.00
9	Arizona	\$37.00	\$15.00	\$30.00	
10	Oregon	\$38.00	\$19.00	\$34.50	\$50.50
11	Nevada	\$39.00	\$9.00	\$12.00	\$15.00
12	California	\$47.01	\$15.12	\$23.50	
Average		\$35.11	\$12.55	\$19.08	\$23.07



Highlighted costs are "Price Locked"; unhighlighted Idaho costs are 2018 prices

2017 NON-RESIDENT COST TO FISH

Rank	State	License	1 Day	2 Day	3 Day
1	Arizona	\$55.00	\$20.00	\$40.00	
2	New Mexico	\$60.00	\$16.00		
3	Colorado	\$66.00	\$9.00	\$14.00	\$19.00
4	Utah	\$75.00			\$24.00
5	Nevada	\$79.00	\$18.00	\$25.00	\$32.00
6	Washington	\$84.50	\$20.15	\$28.95	\$35.55
7	Montana	\$96.00		\$35.00	
8	Oregon	\$97.50	\$19.00	\$34.50	\$50.50
9	Wyoming	\$104.50	\$14.00	\$28.00	\$42.00
10	Idaho	\$108.25	\$12.75	\$18.75	\$24.75
11	California	\$126.62	\$15.12	\$23.50	
Average		\$86.08	\$16.00	\$27.52	\$32.54

2017 RESIDENT COST TO HUNT

(Includes licenses, tags and vendor fees)

Rank	Deer		Elk		Sheep		Pronghorn	
1	\$34.00	MT	\$38.00	MT	\$134.50	WY	\$37.00	MT
2	\$37.50	ID	\$48.50	ID	\$153.00	MT	\$41.00	CO
3	\$41.00	CO	\$50.40	WA	\$166.00	NV	\$50.50	WY
4	\$44.90	WA	\$56.00	CO	\$172.50	OR	\$55.25	ID
5	\$45.50	ID	\$57.50	ID	\$179.00	NM	\$63.50	ID
6	\$55.50	WY	\$69.50	WY	\$190.75	ID	\$79.00	NM
7	\$58.50	OR	\$78.00	OR	\$235.50	ID	\$88.00	OR
8	\$60.00	NM	\$84.00	UT	\$264.00	CO	\$99.00	UT
9	\$74.00	UT	\$109.00	NM	\$332.00	WA	\$106.00	NV
10	\$76.00	NV	\$171.00	NV	\$350.00	AZ	\$140.00	AZ
11	\$78.07	CA	\$185.00	AZ	\$463.64	CA	\$205.00	CA
12	\$95.00	AZ	\$501.54	CA	\$557.00	UT	NA	WA
Average		\$58.33	\$120.70		\$266.49		\$87.66	



Highlighted costs are "Price Locked"; unhighlighted Idaho costs are 2018 prices

2017 NON-RESIDENT COST TO HUNT

(Includes licenses, tags and vendor fees)

Rank	Deer		Elk		Sheep		Pronghorn	
1	\$333.00	UT	\$458.00	UT	\$1,325.00	MT	\$235.00	MT
2	\$338.50	WY	\$497.00	WA	\$1,355.00	NV	\$298.50	WY
3	\$352.00	NM	\$581.50	ID	\$1,581.50	OR	\$352.00	NM
4	\$386.00	CO	\$603.50	WY	\$1,593.00	UT	\$368.00	UT
5	\$395.00	NV	\$617.00	NM	\$1,652.00	WA	\$386.00	CO
6	\$434.30	WA	\$651.00	CO	\$1,684.04	CA	\$455.00	NV
7	\$441.01	CA	\$709.50	OR	\$1,975.00	AZ	\$491.25	ID
8	\$466.50	ID	\$825.00	AZ	\$2,094.00	CO	\$537.50	OR
9	\$475.00	AZ	\$867.00	MT	\$2,278.50	WY	\$630.28	CA
10	\$574.50	OR	\$1,360.00	NV	\$2,281.25	ID	\$725.00	AZ
11	\$607.00	MT	\$1,537.19	CA	\$3,242.00	NM	N/A	WA
Average		\$437.53	\$791.52		\$1,920.57		\$448.53	

IDAHO BIG GAME HARVEST HISTORY: 1935-PRESENT

Year	Deer	Elk	Pronghorn	Moose	Black Bear	Bighorn Sheep	Mtn. Goat	Mtn. Lion	Gray Wolf
1935	7,659	1,821	144		8	1	24		
1936	7,800	1,917	124		79	4	81		
1937	8,795	2,133			133	6	62		
1938	11,597	2,298			49	12	61		
1939									
1940			400						
1941									
1942	4,952		700						
1943	11,095	2,398			61		23		
1944	13,982	2,874	1,470		118		33		
1945	21,263	4,392	650		150		59		
1946	26,936	5,435	0	26	233	13	125		
1947	18,895	6,549	461	24	406	15	67		
1948	21,924	5,944	419	27					
1949	22,285	5,395	383	27					
1950	22,578	7,165	539	50			8		
1951	33,250	7,492	1,349	28			21		
1952	30,454	8,792	1,520	71	500	13	14		
1953	47,200	12,600	1,254	91	500	18	21		
1954	51,400	12,451	970	105	2,600	13	27		
1955	64,074	15,799	822	108	2,450	22	51		
1956	71,862	15,910	919	134	3,124	20	61		
1957	62,154	13,568	1,001	91	3,045	29	78		
1958	71,013	16,450	821	77	3,709	37	59		
1959	70,237	13,865	679	59	2,367	59	59	119	
1960	75,213	16,545	701	40	3,373	62	114	83	
1961	76,001	16,572	579	46	2,218		140	164	
1962	66,645	13,653	549	45	3,951		144	98	
1963	63,546	14,542	774	52	2,444	49	171	162	

IDAHO BIG GAME HARVEST HISTORY: 1935-PRESENT

Year	Deer	Elk	Pronghorn	Moose	Black Bear	Bighorn Sheep	Mtn. Goat	Mtn. Lion	Gray Wolf
1964	67,379	13,835	839	59	3,419	35	161	127	
1965	56,438	14,064	977	51	2,861	53	214	108	
1966	64,629	14,631	1,219	55	3,386	14	161	156	
1967	66,350	13,397	1,286	50	2,700	32	127	109	
1968	78,441	17,064	1,294	53	2,597	47	161	164	
1969	67,176	12,415	1,472	74	3,085	46	168	143	
1970	77,087	14,146	1,551	81	3,404	64	151	114	
1971	54,927	11,009	1,465	86	3,786	13	137	303	
1972	47,599	9,324	1,486	88	3,783	21	152	70	
1973	54,014	12,374	1,237	96	1,430	15	128	87	
1974	42,026	8,712	1,301	112	1,747	16	121	112	
1975	40,102	8,981	1,314	93	2,285	32	102	142	
1976	25,427	4,135	1,380	94	2,516	38	103	123	
1977	39,834	6,353	1,250	95	2,173	27	117	160	
1978	39,879	7,662	1,345	99	2,300	38	106	167	
1979	42,549	6,344	1,430	104	1,718	42	79	31	
1980	45,988	8,303	1,498	118	1,619	32	47	97	
1981	50,580	9,903	1,837	114	1,918	46	65	198	
1982	48,670	12,485	2,112	147	1,584	64	32	189	
1983	50,600	12,700	2,400	229	2,100	60	41	167	
1984	42,600	15,600	2,070	268	2,100	70	52	400	
1985	48,950	15,550	2,190	297	1,700	79	38	170	
1986	59,800	15,500	2,540	355	2,150	79	56	250	
1987	66,400	16,100	2,600	363	1,950	77	70	300	
1988	82,200	20,400	2,800	399	1,900	76	62	550	
1989	95,200	22,600	3,500	400	2,100	98	79	340	
1990	72,100	21,500	3,180	422	2,300	92	76	350	
1991	69,100	24,100	2,950	428	2,100	97	85	171	
1992	61,200	26,600	3,150	420	2,800	106	67	330	

IDAHO BIG GAME HARVEST HISTORY: 1935-PRESENT

Year	Deer	Elk	Pronghorn	Moose	Black Bear	Bighorn Sheep	Mtn. Goat	Mtn. Lion	Gray Wolf
1993	45,600	20,800	2,470	579	1,260	80	66	450	
1994	56,900	28,000	1,835	558	2,250	78	69	450	
1995	48,400	22,400	1,540	637	2,040	57	44	700	
1996	50,800	25,600	1,460	583	1,740	48	48	635	
1997	38,600	18,500	1,300	638	1,538	61	61	834	
1998	39,000	18,750	1,150	612	1,973	63	57	804	
1999	43,300	17,500	1,150	775	1,819	50	48	652	
2000	45,200	20,200	1,325	774	1,855	50	48	728	
2001	53,000	19,500	1,350	918	1,887	48	48	628	
2002	44,650	18,400	1,350	870	2,390	34	41	514	
2003	43,500	18,400	1,300	933	2,415	36	33	569	
2004	46,160	20,800	1,340	928	2,443	46	32	459	
2005	54,050	21,470	1,410	835	2,425	42	48	466	
2006	51,700	20,040	1,480	811	2,231	48	46	480	
2007	54,200	19,100	1,460	847	2,660	57	36	440	
2008	43,605	16,017	1,427	794	2,169	48	39	416	
2009	42,189	15,813	1,335	781	2,091	53	42	432	
2010	44,360	17,470	1,453	767	2,508	49	39	469	181
2011	41,805	15,155	1,329	701	2,249	53	45	449	376
2012	49,644	16,418	1,536	678	2,479	52	39	510	319
2013	49,100	16,680	1,495	689	2,215	63	45	543	303
2014	61,221	20,715	1,723	676	2,500	61	43	422	249
2015	68,768	24,543	2,018	675	2,823	53	47	553	269
2016	68,117	22,999	2,043	666	2,661	63	44	653	270

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